THREAD

Of Life the Cowardly Assassin Sought to Sever is Breaking

And Senator Goebel is Dying.

Made the Victim of a Dark Conspiracy at the Moment When Victory was His---Taylor Shows His Heretofore Hidden Hand. The Assassin Known.

Special to the TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

FRANKFORT, KY., January 31.—Physicians say that Governor elect Wm. Goebel can not survive throughout the afternoon. He was slowly sinking throughout the morning as his fever increased, and the doctors have given up all hopes. Governor Taylor has issued a proclamation declaring Kentucky and Frankfort in a state of insurrection, and adjourning the Legislature to meet in London, Laurel county, on February 6. When the proclamation was read the indignation of the Democratic members knew no bounds. A rush was made by them to hold a session in the opera house and the court house, and to declare Goebel governor, but troops prevented the meeting. The speaker then adjourned the Legislature subject to call. No attempt has been made to apprehend the assassin, who is known.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 31.—While walking through the capitol grounds on his way to the capitol building at 11:10 a. m., William Goebel, the Democratic contestant for governor of Kentucky, was shot down and very dangerously wounded.

Harland Whittaker, a farmer from Butler county, the home county of Governor Taylor, is now in the jail at Louisville, charged with the crime. There is no direct evidence against Whittaker, and he was placed under arrest more because he was caught around the capitol building when the shots were fired than for any other apparent reason. He denies in the most positive manner that he had any connection with the shooting, or knew anything about it. He was running toward the scene of the shooting, and not away from it, when he was caught and arrested.

Senator Goebel was wounded by a rifle ball of small calibre, not over 38, which struck him in the right side, just below the arm pit. The ball passed through the back part of the right lung, across the body on a diagonal line, passing out below the left shoulder blade.

Mr. Goebel was on his way to the senate chamber, in company with Colonel Jack Chinn and Warden Eph Lillard of the Frankfort penitentiary. Mr. Lillard was a few feet in advance of Goebel and Chinn, who were walking side by side, Goebel being on the right and Chinn upon the left.

From the outer edge of the capitol grounds to the step of the capitol building the distance is about 300 feet. Two-thirds of this had been passed, and the men were walking slowly, when suddenly a shot rang out from a large three-story building which stands 55 feet east of the capitol building. This building is used for offices by nearly all the leading officials of the state, Governor Taylor and the secretary of state having rooms on the first floor.

As the shot was heard Goebel gave a quick, involuntary exclamation of pain, and made an effort to draw his own revolver. His strength was unable to the task, however, and he sank upon the pavement. With great rapidity several more shots were fired, the bullets all striking the brick sidewalk close to where Goebel lay. None of them touched him, however.

"Guess They Have Killed Me."

Lillard hastily turned around to aid Goebel, who was supported by Chinn, who had his arms about him almost as soon as he touched the pavement. "Get help," said Chinn to Lillard, and turning to Goebel, he asked: "Are you hurt, Goebel? Did they get you?"

"They have got me this time," said Goebel. "I guess they have killed me."

In less than a minute a crowd of men was around Goebel. He was loosing much blood and was becoming very weak. He was hastily carried to the office of Dr. E. E. Hume, in the basement of the Capitol hotel, about 1,000 feet from the spot where the shooting occurred.

Here he was laid upon a sofa, while Dr. Hume made a hasty examination, pronouncing the wound to be of a nature that must cause death in a short time. Goebel, who showed great fortitude and courage throughout, smiled weakly as he heard the verdict, and feebly rolled his head from side to side in token of dissent from the opinion expressed by the physician.

He was then carried to his room on the second floor of the Capitol hotel, and in addition to Dr. Hume, Drs. McCormick and Ely were summoned to attend him. After a careful examination of the wound, the doctors announced that, while exceedingly dangerous, it was not necessarily fatal unless complications or blood poisoning should set in. The patient himself kept up his courage, insisting again and again that he was not going to die.

It was decided by his friends to call in also the services of Dr. McMurty, a prominent surgeon of Louisville, and urgent messages were at once sent for him. After the wound had been dressed Senator Goebel showed great exhaustion, and it was announced by the physicians that he would, in all probability, die within a short time. He rallied, however, and under the influence of an opiate sank into a gentle slumber, which lasted for several hours.

Both Chinn and Lillard assert that while the first shot came from the direction of the window in the third story, there were other shots fired from different portions of the same building. Some of those who heard the shots say that at least one shot was fired from the secretary of state. There were men in the office of the secretary of state, who rushed to the window as soon as the shots were heard, and all of them declare that there was no shot fired from that part of the building.

The window in the third story was left open, no effort having been made to close it by the would-be assassin, while not another window in the building was opened, nor were there any places where bullets had been fired through them.

Whittaker was arrested as he came down the steps on the east side of the state office building directly below the window from which the shots had been fired. As he reached the sidewalk and was hastening toward the scene of the shooting, he was met by John E. Miles, who is 76 years of age. Without hesitation Miles threw himself upon Whittaker, winding his arms around him, calling loudly for help.

It was right at hand, and in an instant Whittaker was surrounded by a group of men, many of them with drawn revolvers. He made no attempt to escape. Knowing well that the slightest attempt to do so would have brought a dozen bullets into his body. He submitted quietly to a search which was quickly made of his clothing, the proceeds being three revolvers and one big knife. A quick examination of the revolvers showed that none of the cartridges had been used, and there was no powder smut upon any part of his weapons.

All those who heard the shots join in the statement that they were from a rifle and not from a smaller weapon. Whittaker was quickly placed in jail, while a guard was placed at the outer entrance to keep out all people. "I was on the first floor of the building," he said, "when I heard Governor Taylor tell that man Davis, the capitol policeman, to go over at once to see General Collier. I said I would go with him, and that was where I was going. I wanted to know, too, what the shooting was about. When I stepped outside that man grabbed me, and that's all I know, and that's a fact."

"That man Davis" to whom Whittaker referred is Colonel John Davis, the custodian of the capitol grounds. His story agrees with that of Whittaker. "I was just outside of Governor Taylor's office," said Colonel Davis, "when I heard the shots and heard Governor Taylor say: 'My God, what have they done!' He called to me to go over to the office of Adjutant General Collier and Whittaker went along. I am positive that he could not have done the shooting. We were at the door of the building in too shot a time for that."

As soon as it was known that the bullet which struck down Mr. Goebel had come from the building to the east, a group of men gathered in front of the door on the east side. Others ran around to the door on the west side to prevent the escape of anybody from there. Several men attempted to enter the doors from the outside, but were prevented by groups of mountaineers, who stood in the doorways.

Men With Winchesters.

Some of these men held Winchesters in their hands and presented an aspect so generally unviting that no attempt was made to search the building, and nobody gained entrance to it for several minutes after the shooting had been done, and the assassin had ample opportunity to escape.

That the shooting of Mr. Goebel was the result of a carefully laid plan is without question. The man who did the work had evidently taken his stand at the window, which had previously been raised in order to allow the free passage of the bullet, and waited until his victim was in full sight before firing. Ever since the influx of mountaineers last week, a large number of them have been sleeping in the upper part of the state house. It is not known, however, that any of these men did the work, or that they had any knowledge of the premeditated crime.

There has not, so far, been discovered the slightest direct evidence pointing to any man, and it is not likely now that any will ever be found. The man who fired the shots took the precaution to conceal his location by using smokeless cartridges. Both Chinn and Lillard are men of experience in affairs in which powder smoke is a prominent feature, and both declare that while they could tell the general direction from which the bullets came, they could not guess at the spot from which they were fired.

The Republican state officials and members of the legislature without exception denounced the shooting in the most unmeasurable terms. Governor Taylor immediately caused a small address to be published, in which he declared the affair to be a disgrace and an outrage, and calling for the most sober condemnation.

He sent orders at once to Adjutant General Collier directing him to take steps for the preservation of order. General Collier telephoned to the armory, a half mile distant, directing the local infantry company, which was stationed there under command of Captain Walcott, to proceed at once to the capitol grounds, take possession of them and its approaches, allowing nobody to enter the gates. Twenty minutes after the shooting, Captain Walcott and his men marched across the front of the capitol building and halted at the foot of the steps.

Orders were issued to outside companies throughout the state to make ready at once to come to Frankfort, the entire state guard being called into service. It was feared that the news of the shooting would so inflame the Democrats that they would come to Frankfort in swarms, while the mountaineers would lose no time in coming to the capital for the purpose of upholding their party principles.

The excitement among the followers of Mr. Goebel was great, and for a short time immediately following the shooting of their leader there was more than a possibility that some of the hot heads would seek vengeance upon their political enemies. Threats were made against Republican leaders and attorneys during the excitement, but the leading Democratic members of the house and the senate soon brought them to calmer talk.

As the news spread through the streets that Goebel had been shot, men began to pour toward the capitol grounds from all sides, one throng being led by two firemen, one of whom carried a Winchester rifle, which the other prevailed upon him to lay aside.

A shooting affray occurred in a saloon about this time, Craig Ireland, a sporting man, fatally wounding Ike Williams, a negro. The men were in an altercation when Williams struck Ireland, who promptly sent a bullet through the negroe's stomach. Ireland was locked up. This second shooting caused great excitement for a time, as it was thought the long-threatened political shooting in general all along the

[Continued on Fourth Page.]

EASY

Money for Geiger.

A Statesman Who Found Big Bills in His House.

Some Startling Evidence

Brought Out in the Celebrated Clark Case.

Counsel for Senator Clark Announces to Senate Committee that Witnesses for Defense Will Be Ready Next Monday.

Washington, Jan. 31.—When the senate committee on privileges and elections adjourned its hearing of the charges made against Senator Clark of Montana in connection with his election to the United States senate, it was understood that the defense would be prepared to proceed with its witnesses not later than Monday next. Mr. Campbell said he would have only one or two more witnesses, and without stating how many men he would call, Mr. Faulkner said his witnesses would follow each other in rapid succession, and there would be no delays. There was but one witness on the stand, J. H. Geiger, who, on a contest, was given the seat of state senator in the Montana legislature from Flathead county, at first occupied by Mr. Whiteside, who is one of the principal movers in the fight against Mr. Clark. Geiger voted for Clark, but he insisted that he did so only because the Republican caucus had declared for him. He confessed to taking $3,000 in money home after the adjournment of the legislature. Of this sum he claimed to have won from $1,500 to $1,800 playing faro, and to have found $1,100 of it in $100 bills in his room. This latter amount has been left for him to influence him to vote against bills No. 132 and No. 134, relating to corporations, but he did not know who had left it there. Geiger said he had received no money to vote for Mr. Clark, and while he admitted having been approached with the view of bribing him on other propositions, he refused to give the names of persons who had talked with him, saying to do so would incriminate himself.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

Skunks and Adjournment Receive Attention of Ohio Solons.

Columbus, O., Jan. 31.—That odoriferous native of the soil, known in common parlance as the skunk, was given an airing in the house. The solons passed the Russell bill with only eight opposing votes. The killing of skunks is prohibited under panalty of $10 to $25 fine, except when the animals is guilty of destroying fowl and eggs.

At noon Speaker Reynold's interrupted proceedings in the Ohio house by reading a bulletin announcing the attempted assassination of Senator Goebel. The members manifested their surprise and horror by exclamations of sorrow and regret. A resolution was offered by Mr. DeRan expressing sympathy with the law-abiding citizens of Kentucky and Senator Goebel and friends for this "great outrage against civilization and law."

On his resolution to have the legislature declare a policy regarding the canals of Ohio, as to whether the canals shall be abandoned or whether the legislature should make sufficient appropriations to improve the utility of canals, now practically abandoned, Mr. Marion made an extended argument in favor of abandoning canals that have fallen into disuse, and especially the branch of the Ohio canal from Lockburn to Portsmouth and the feeder from Columbus to Lockburn.

The resolution was defeated; 23 yeas, 73 nays.

Mr. DeRan of Sandusky instituted proceedings in the house Tuesday morning to inquire into the title of the Robert Clark company to the copyright of the St. Clair papers.

Bills passed: To increase salary of clerk in justices courts in Cleveland from $600 to $900, after being amended so as to apply also to Cincinnati; to amend attachment laws so as to include nonresidence in the state as a ground for attachment.

In the Senate.

Senator Wirt introduced a bill amending the law governing the adoption of children, so as to give the wife and the husband alike the right to adopt children of their spouses by former marriages.

Senator Dodge introduced a bill supplementary to his good road measure, already before the senate. It provides for the widening of any road to be improved to 100 feet, upon the petition of the property owners in the vicinity, and at the expense of the property adjoining, either in proportion to benefits occurring, or by the direct frontage, at the discretion of the county commissioners.

A bill by Senator Lawrence extends to citizens of cities of less than 33,000 population the benefits of the act authorizing the organization of companies to settle estates.

The Archer resolution, fixing Monday, April 2, as the date for final adjournment, and providing that no bills, except those referring to state revenues and appropriations, be introduced after March 5, was adopted by a unanimous vote.

The senate passed the bill of Senator Hanna restoring to the statutory list of ground for which attachment may be issued the fact of nonresidence of the defendant in the state, which was inadvertently omitted in making an amendment to the law two years ago. The bill of Representative Chapman, authorizing the sale of certain ministerial lands in Gallia county was also passed.

The municipal code bill, prepared by Judge D. F. Pugh and Hon. Edward Kibler, was introduced in the senate by Senator Harding.

No River and Harbor Bill.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Chairman Burton of the committee gave out the following statement: "The committee on rivers and harbors decided not to report a bill at this session. While different arguments were accepted as a reason for this conclusion by different members of the committee, it appears from a statment furnished by the war department, last Friday, that on Dec. 31 last a balance of $30,000,000, approximately, was already available for river and harbor improvements."

Hal Pointer Sold to Hamlins.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 31.—The famous old champion pacer Hal Pointer, whom Geers drove to the then famous record of 2:04 1-2, was shipped back to East Aurora, N. Y., and will spend the rest of his days at the Village farm, a pensioner of his former owners, the Hamlins. Last autumn Hal Pointer was purchased by Charles H. Fee of Detroit for $600. Mr. Fee sold him to Harry Hamlin of Buffalo for the same price.

Turf Winners.

At New Orleans—Yuba Dam, Major Manstr, Ruda, Himaine, Nellie Prince, Lady of the West.

At Oakland, Cal.—Antler, Go To Bed, Sofala, Snips, Louis McWhirter, Mat Hogan.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Prices For Jan. 30.

Chicago.

Cattle—Good to choice, $5 25@6 25; poor to medium, $4 00@5 00; mixed stockers, $3 25@4 85; selected feeders, $4 20@4 85; good to choice cows, $4 30@4 50; heifers, $3 25@5 00; canners, $2 25@2 85; bulls, $2 50@4 40; fed Texas beeves, $4 00@5 20. Calves—$4 50@8 10.

Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $4 50@4 77½; good to choice heavy, $4 70@4 82½; rough heavy, $4 55@4 65; light, $4 45@4 70.

Sheep and Lambs—Native wethers, $4 60@5 35; lambs, $5 00@7 00; western wethers, $4 75@5 35; western lambs, $5 00@6 90.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 69½@70½c. Corn—No. 2, 31½c. Oats—No. 2, 23c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Choice, $5 60@6 00; prime, $5 30@5 50; good, $5 20@5 40; tidy butchers', $5 00@5 20; common to good, butchers', $4 20@4 80; bulls and stags, $2 25@4 00; fresh cows and springers, $25 00@60 00. Calves—$7 00@8 00.

Hogs—Prime mediums and heavies, $5 10@5 15; heavy Yorkers, $5 10; light Yorkers, $5 00@5 05; pigs, $4 70@4 90; roughs, $3 50@4 50.

Sheep and Lambs—Choice sheep, $5 15@5 25; good, $4 00@5 10; fair, $4 50@4 80; choice lambs, $6 80@7 00; common to good, $5 00@6 75.

Cleveland.

Hogs—Yorkers, mediums and pigs, $4 85.

Sheep and Lambs—Good to best lambs, $6 75@6 90; fair to good, $6 25@6 60; good to choice wethers and yearlings, $5 00@5 50; fair to good mixed sheep, $4 25@4 75.

Cattle—Good to choice smooth steers, 1,050 lbs. and upwards, $4 70@5 10; fair to good, $4 50@4 75; fair to choice lighter steers, $4 25@4 65; good fat steers, $4 25@4 50; fat cows, $3 00@3 50; bulls, $3 00@3 75. Calves—Good to best, $6 50@7 75.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Butchers', $4 75@5 50; shipping, $5 00@5 50; tops, $5 50@5 75; cows and heifers, $4 00@4 50; stockers and feeders, $4 00@4 50. Calves—$6 00@8 75.

Hogs—Yorkers, medium and heavy, $5 00; pigs, $5 00@5 15.

Sheep and Lambs—Best lambs, $7 00@7 05; fair to good, $6 50@6 75; culls and common, $5 75@6 00; mixed sheep, $4 75@5 25; culls and common, $4 00@4 25; choice yearlings, $5 50@6 00.

New York.

Cattle—Steers, $4 70@5 82½; oxen and stags, $2 40@5 25; bulls, $3 00@4 40; cows, $2 00@4 50.

Calves—Veals, $5 00@9 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $4 00@4 70; lambs, $6 00@7 50.

Hogs—$5 00@5 25; state pigs, $5 15@5 25.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 76⅝c. Corn—No. 2, 40½c. Oats—No. 2, 29¼c.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 73c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 34½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 25½@26c. Rye—No. 2, 61c.

Lard—$5 70. Bulk meats—$5 80. Bacon—$6 60.

Hogs—$4 00@4 90. Cattle—$3 00@5 35. Sheep—$3 00@4 75. Lambs—$5 25@6 65.

Boston.

Wool—Ohio fleeces: X and above, 33@34c; XX and XX and above, 35@36c; delaine, 38@40c; No. 1 combing, 38@39c; No. 2 combing, 36@37c.

Toledo.

Wheat—No. 2 cash, 71c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 33½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 23½c. Rye—No. 2, 57c. Cloverseed—Old, $4 90.

Baltimore.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@26c. Eggs—Fresh, 10c.

RESTRAINT

Removed and Representatives of Miners Given a Chance.

Run-of-Mine Plan Sidetracked.

The Atmosphere is Somewhat Cloudy, But the Sanguine Members of the Conference Hope An Agreement May Be Reached.

Indianapolis, Jan. 31.—Following the joint conference, the miners held a secret session in the same hall.

The session lasted an hour, and there were an equal number of speeches made when it was moved that the miners selected for the joint scale committee be allowed to meet the operators free from any restrictions as to what they must demand. The element that has dominated the meeting, and the one responsible for the demand of the mine-run basis, endeavored to have it understood that this condition should be adhered to, but the more conservative delegates, realizing the practical impossibility of forcing the operators to meet them on this, gained the ascendency, and the restrictions heretofore imposed on the committee were entirely removed with the understanding that any scale agreed upon should not be made binding until it had been submitted to the joint conference and a vote taken upon it.

This will, in all probability, bring about a settlement before the end of the week, as the operators have a tacit understanding that the scale committee will act as they see fit and expected to be ratified by the delegation.

A joint committee meeting was held at the Denison, which lasted two hours. The meeting was a simple preliminary. Several phases of the question were discussed, and the only new thing that came to the surface was the fact that Ohio and Pennsylvania are willing to make a scale on a screen basis while Indiana and Illinois are still holding out for the abolition of screens in fixing the price for mining.

No proposition was submitted by either side, and the miners and operators are trying the tactics resorted to at the first meeting of the committee—each wants the other to make the advances.

The differential was brought up and talked over, but the operators are keeping away from that until the run-of-mine proposition is sidetracked. When this is done an agreement will be only a short time. The atmosphere is somewhat clouded, and there may be no meeting until Thursday, though the sanguine members of the committee hope to have a report.

Grand Trotting Circuit.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 31.—After a great deal of discussion, the matter of early closing stakes was left by the stewards of the Grand Trotting circuit in precisely the same shape that it was last year. The grand circuit will start at Detroit, July 16, and continue each succeeding week as follows: Cleveland, Columbus, Buffalo, Glen Falls, Readville, Providence, Hartford, New York and Terre Haute. Stakes and purses will be offered by the different tracks as follows: Detroit, $50,000; Cleveland, $36,500; Columbus, $36,000; Buffalo, $30,000; Glens Falls, $25,000; Readville, $60,000; Hartford, $40,000; Providence, $40,000; New York, $50,000, and Terre Haute, $30,000. D. J. Campau of Detroit was re-elected president and S. W. Giles of Cleveland secretary of the stewards for the ensuing year.

SMALL CLICKS.

News Boiled Down From Columns to Paragraphs.

Harvey P. Newton, 82, died at Kingsville, O.

Mrs. Rooney, 51, froze to death at Youngstown, O.

Gebhart & Co.'s lumber yards at Dayton, O., burned. Loss $30,000.

The United States transport senator from Manila has 34 sick and 17 insane soldiers aboard.

Bob Fitzsimmons now claims he was drugged when Jeffries whipped him at Coney Island.

Two men were injured by the explosion of powder at Frankford arsenal, Philadelphia.

Was Fumigated.

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—The City of Pueblo arrived from Manilla. The Pueblo only brought back one passenger. There was no sickness on board, but she had to undergo a thorough fumigation because she had touched at Honolulu.

Russia's Scheme.

London, Jan. 31.—There is a widespread idea here that the Persian loan has finally accomplished Russia's long laid plan to obtain complete political and financial control of Persia, with the double object of ousting the British and assuring Russia an outlet on the Persian gulf.

British Consul's Criticism.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The cabinet meeting was shorter than usual. The debate in the senate relative to certain utterances attributed to Mr. Von Sittart, the British consul at New Orleans, was referred to, and Secretary set out the facts in the case so far as he had been able to learn them. As soon as the newspaper statements were drawn to his attention, which was some time last week, Secretary Hay laid them before Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador. The latter could not credit them, but promised an investigation. The result has not yet taken official form, but sufficient was ascertained to warrant the ambassador in assuring the secretary that the consul disclaimed responsibility for the criticisms directed again the United States senate.

Attitude of the Irish.

London, Jan. 31.—Mr. John Redmond made the following statement: "The crisis in imperial affairs, the consequences of which no man can foresee, has caused a re-union in the Irish ranks. My resolution was accepted unanimously, chiefly because of the desire to enable Ireland to make herself felt at this juncture in pushing Irish reforms, and in assisting the gallant South African republics to maintain their independence. The first act of the re-united Irish will be to move an amendment to the address in favor of the Boers. This duty has been confided to me. I regard the re-union on Parnell's principles of independence as genuine. One question, that of the chairmanship, will not be settled for some days. But I think a unanimous selection will be made."

Bacon on Philippines.

Washington, Jan. 31.—For more than three hours Mr. Bacon (Dem., Ga.) occupied the attention of the senate with a discussion of the Philippine question. His argument, which had for its basis his own resolutions declaratory of the government's policy toward the Philippines, was listened to carefully by his fellow senators and by a large gallery audience. He maintained that the United States owed as much to the Filipinos as it does to the Cubans, to whom, by resolution of congress, self-government had been promised, and he strongly urged that his resolutions declaring it to be the intention of this government to confer the right of government upon the Filipinos be adopted as a means not only of terminating the war but of extending to a struggling people justice and freedom.

Short Session In House.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The house was in session a little over an hour and only business of minor importance was transacted.

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WAR'S LIGHTER SIDE.

Kansas Soldier's Entertaining Letter From the Philippines.

ACCOUNT OF A SCARE IN CAMP.

Private Fleming Tells How a Battalion Was Stampeded by a Soldier's Snake Dream—How He Stole a Hog and Was Sentenced to Cut Wood to Cook It.

Private Kenneth Fleming of the hospital corps of the Eighteenth infantry, in a letter of recent date written to his parents in Leavenworth, Kan., tells of a battle in which artillery took part on both sides, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. He tells an entertaining story of the battalion stampeding because a soldier had a "snake" dream and yelled when it was thought he was giving an alarm of bolomen. He also tells of stealing a hog and that, after a ceremonious trial, he was sentenced to cut wood to cook it and that the colonel sent for part of it. The letter was from Patotan, Philippine Islands, and says in part:

"We were in a fight near here a week ago. The Filipinos tore loose about daylight at Camp F with a cannon. Oh, how it did bark and how the 'Gogoes' did yell! The officers of both armies commenced to shout their commands, and all that could be heard for a few moments were the trumpets. The Filipinos had three in front of our company, Company F, and we could hear a loud yell, and then their trumpets would sound. One trumpet is all there is to a company in our army, and it is the same with them, showing that there were three companies in front of us.

"Things were getting exciting as every now and then a Filipino would fire a shot. Our lieutenant said: 'Don't get excited, men. You see they have lost their heads. Their officers can't do anything with them.' Then there was a shrill blast, and the Filipinos turned loose a volley, and one of our boys was shot through the heart. He never knew what hit him. I picked him up and carried him to the rear. At this time our officer gave the order to fire 'at will' and we could no longer hear the trumpets. Our boys rushed forward.

"I saw the artillery making a flying charge to the front that was the finest thing I ever saw. I have seen imitations, but it is nothing compared to the real thing. The battle was soon won. Our company lost three killed and four wounded. We marched on the next day to Cabitu, but did not have any fight and the following day fell back to Santa Barber. The day after we started for this place.

"The first night we found that a bridge had been burned, so we camped in the open, with timber on one side of us. I fixed my litter under a bamboo bush and was thinking of bolomen before I went to sleep. I had not been asleep long when some one let out a loud yell. The first thought I had was bolomen in the brush, and, oh, my, I went straight up and lit in the middle of the road, which was full of sharp rocks. Several of us were jumping up and down and yelling 'Bolomen!' and there was a general stampede in Company F. The cause of it all was that some fellow was thinking of snakes before he went to sleep, and a little frog dropped on his hand, and he thought it was a snake, so he let out the first yell, which almost put the entire battalion on a stampede. I did not get over the scare for some time. When the scare subsided, there was a roar of laughter all over the camp. Well, it was something funny, some yelling 'Bolomen!' and some yelling 'Snakes!'

"Our rations were falling a little short, and we had strict orders not to steal anything, like chickens, hogs, etc. But the temptation was too great. I resisted, but could not stand it, so I said to one of the boys, 'Come on, let's get a pig.' The cook said he would cook whatever we brought in. Finally we found a pig, chased it for two hours, could not get it and came back for dinner. We went out again and chased another until we were tired out, but could not get it. By that time I was mad, but just then a big, fat one stuck his head out of the brush across the way. Out came my revolver—'bang!' The old porker rolled over and grunted. I ran over and pulled him out of the brush, and we both grabbed him and started for the company, when the major came rushing down the street, and he gave us a fearful raking down. He put us under arrest and told us to leave the hog there, but we dragged it along to the company, with the major on our heels scolding constantly. He took us to the commanding officer, who scored us and called the company commander, and I thought the jig was up. When we got through, he sent for the sergeant of the mess, who came. The commander told the sergeant to make us cut enough wood to cook the hog. The hog was cooked for supper. The colonel sent for a piece and wrote on a slip of paper, 'Please send enough for the major too.' I tried my best to get that scrap of paper, but the cook kept it, saying that it beat anything he had ever heard of, and he had been in the service 22 years. He intended to keep the paper for a relic. He still has it, and there is nothing too good for me in Company F, but they spring the hog racket on me whenever they can, and that makes the tale of the hog."

Good Fortune of Paris.

Paris is in great luck to have a year of such widespread prosperity for her exposition, as it is probable more people will be able to make an extensive holiday trip this summer than ever before in the history of the world.—San Francisco Call.

"A Good Paymaster Starts Not at Assurances."

There is one good paymaster who is around on time, gives full value, and never fails in his duty. It is your privilege to select him, and his name is pure, wholesome blood. This paymaster makes the rounds of the body, visits brain, stomach, kidneys, liver, heart and head alike. Hood's Sarsaparilla acts as a guarantor that this paymaster will do his duty..

If the blood is impure, it cannot do its duty, and you are the sufferer, — but you need not be. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood. It never disappoints.

Catarrh—*"My throat was in such a condition with catarrh that I could hardly swallow and had no appetite. I found Hood's Sarsaparilla an excellent remedy, and now have a good appetite." Ella J. White, Ennis, Texas.*

Boils—*"My boils vanished after I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. It purified my blood and gave me strength. Hood's Pills cured my sick headache." J. W. Capell, Cely, S.C.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Feminine Financiering.

That women are the best financiers of the world we have often had opportunity to acknowledge, says the Honolulu Independent. We have seen them at the auction sales when they made a 'bargain" by buying an article they had no use for whatever, and we have seen them haggling over the price of cheap calico for a reduction in price of one cent a yard, and then triumphantly carry their purchase to a fashionable dressmaker and paying her $10 for making a "morning" dress. This morning we could not help smiling while watching a lady credited with possessing good business sense, buying "Chinese birds" on board a mail steamer, haggling over the price of the birds and beating down the seller of seven fine specimens by fifty cents of the original price. In the meantime her hack was waiting, and the driver "charging." She made her bargain, however, saved fifty cents on the birds and paid the hackman one dollar for waiting. That is female financiering.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Has world-wide fame for marvellous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Sores, Felons, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions; Infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed Only 25c at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store, corner Main and North streets.

A Woman Superintendent.

A remarkable woman died in London a few days ago. Because of her death all of the conductors of the South London tramway lines wore mourning as a mark of reverence, for she was a practical leader of laborers. Her name was Miss Penman, and she was the superintendent of the South London tramway system. She was the only woman who had ever held such a position. Miss Penman once held a position on the Glasgow tramways. Her ability in a sphere hitherto supposed to belong exclusively to men attracted attention in the United Kingdom, and several years ago she accepted the position of superintendent on the South London system. A few months ago that line, with others, went under municipal ownership. The London county council "took over" all of the southern lines to be henceforth run by the people for the people, and many changes in management and working forces were made. Miss Penman, however, was continued in office.

You'd better hurry and get the best of that Rheumatism or it may get the best of you. Both muscular and inflammatory Rheumatism are instantly relieved with Dr. Bell's Anti-Pain, the World's Greatest, Best and most Wonderful Pain-Killer. T. N. Cunningham 136 north Main St.

Hunter's Rates.

Low round trip rates are now in effect via the C. H. & D. Ry. to points in Tennessee, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Louisiana, Missouri, Mississippi, Upper and Lower Michigan and Wisconsin. If you contemplate a fall hunting trip, it will be to your interest to see your nearest C. H. & D. agent regarding rates and arrangements or write to D. G. Edwards, P. T. M., C. H. & D. Ry., Cincinnati, Ohio.



The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook.
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest,
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

INCIDENTS OF COLENSO.

Correspondents Describe the Battle Where Buller Met Defeat.

INFANTRY OFFICER'S EXPERIENCE.

Private Soldiers Praised For Their Great Bravery—Kindness of Soldiers—Rifle Fire Said to Have Been Terrific — Wounding of Colonel Long—Bravery of the Irish Brigade.

The following account of the battle of Colenso, written by an infantry officer present, was received by mail the other day, says a London dispatch to the New York Tribune:

After that most terrible and one sided battle of Colenso last Friday I fainted when I got to camp from sunstroke, and on Saturday morning I found I had dysentery. How any one escaped on Friday is a marvel to me. We were 9½ hours under fire, and it was like a severe hailstorm on a tin roof. I couldn't put my glasses up without hearing "phit," "phit," "phit." From the very first I saw it would be no go. Directly we got under fire a corporal said to me, "I wonder how many Boers there are hidden in that wood opposite, along the Tugela?" I said, "I expect it is full of them, as Buller has never shelled it at all." I was right. Two companies of the Twenty-third went in and jolly soon came out through us and exposed our four companies to a double fire, and I don't see how we escaped at all. Then I saw about three companies of the Seventh fusileers go in on the left of the taken guns, and they soon came out of it. After that we were told to advance a bit and eventually we were told off as escort to the lost guns, with the result that we retired (when ordered to, and "Tommy" did not like that word at all), and had 6 officers taken and over 100 men killed, wounded, missing or prisoners, out of a total of 13 officers and 472 men, with which we started at 4 a. m.

I never was in such a veritable fix, and I hope I never shall be again, and then, to add to it all, they peppered us with shot, shell and those beastly 1 pound Maxim-Nordenfeldt shells and Mausers until we had retired well out of range.

But poor "Tommy" was simply grand. On the troops went through it all. They never hesitated one moment, never flinched. On they went with destruction and death and agony all around them. I shall never forget the sight. A man was hit; on the line went. A shell fell between two men at six paces; on they went. A shell blew a poor captain of the Connaught rangers to bits. A subaltern of the Enniskillens close by looked back, but could see absolutely no trace of his comrade left, and I see he is reported as missing, as they could not find him, and yet on went the lines.

My own company was most light hearted. One old soldier, who used to be quartermaster's storeman at Chatham, was in front of me while we once were ordered to turn in file to the left and wheel to right to double about half a mile to the right flank of the guns, and when a bullet whizzed very close to him he began to play antics and skip about, laughing and cracking jokes the while. The bullets were as thick as bees, and I had several mighty close to my head. Directly we halted and lay down, showers of bullets came pitching about half a yard in front of my head. It was truly a one sided game, as we could see no one to aim at at all. Just before we lay down a private behind me said: "Sir, I don't know how we got through all that without one of us getting hit. I think God must be good to us today." I was much impressed by what this man said.

To show what a good fellow "Tommy" is, when near camp I felt very ill; my legs were giving way; I had a pain in my back (the sun and no food since 3 a. m.); so one of the company asked leave to fall out and rushed off to the railway, where he had seen a train from Frere with water. There was a great crowd of men there jostling for water, and yet he came back with his own canteen full of water for me to drink. Really their actions make them all beloved to me. I am very fond of them all. And under the most trying circumstances in which our idiotic generals unnecessarily placed us I did my best to save all fatigue where I could. I always halted where the grass was longest or where there was any little rise, if I possibly could. Yet, of course, I was only a subordinate to the major. He, fortunately, is a very sound man, full of common sense, and a thorough soldier; so we all had the greatest confidence in him.

The correspondent of the London Times with Buller's army, writing from Chieveley camp Dec. 21, gives some interesting details of the same battle. After describing the movements of the previous day preliminary to the engagement, he says:

"At dawn on the 15th the troops were filing slowly out of camp to their respective positions. There was no wind and not a cloud in the sky. By 4:45 o'clock there was sufficient light for the main naval battery to open fire, which it did upon Fort Wylie. The Boers made no response whatever. Shortly before 6 o'clock the Fourteenth and Sixty-sixth batteries and the naval 12 pounder battery advanced across the plain to the right of the railway. Colonel Long, Colonel Hunt and Lieutenant Ogilvy, commanding the naval battery, were riding in front, and Colonel Long selected a position about 800 yards from the river and 1,200 yards from Fort Wylie, more than a mile in advance of the infantry. He had scarcely given the order to unlimber when a single gun was fired from one of the kopjes behind Colenso.

"This was evidently the signal for the Boers to commence firing, and immediately a tremendous fire began from the intrenchments on the kopjes, from Fort Wylie and from trenches along the river, all directed upon the two field batteries. Just behind the batteries lay a small donga and 300 yards behind that a larger one. The naval battery, drawn by oxen, was in the middle of crossing this donga when the fire commenced. Two guns in charge of Lieutenant James were already across, and they got into action behind and to the left of the field batteries. Two more were in the middle of the donga, and two more had not yet entered it. When the fire began, the native drivers of the last four guns at once ran away, but the sailors manned the oxen and at last with great difficulty got their guns into action behind the donga.

"Meanwhile the other naval battery and Colonel Long's two batteries were directing a tremendous fire upon Fort Wylie. The Fourteenth and Sixty-sixth were themselves the object of a most deadly musketry fire from the enemy, who were sheltered under the bank on the near side of the river at a range of about 800 yards, as well as a tremendously heavy but not so effective shell fire. At about a quarter past 6 Colonel Long was wounded and was helped back into the donga behind the artillery. Shortly afterward Colonel Hunt, commanding the two batteries, was also hit. The rifle fire from the enemy's trenches was terribly effective, and our casualties were very heavy, but our men served their guns with the utmost gallantry and coolness.

"At 7 o'clock, the ammunition train not having come up, the ammunition in the limbers was exhausted. Captain Herbert, aid to Colonel Long and one of the few unwounded officers left, who had already had his horse shot in going to fetch a doctor, was sent off to ask for re-enforcements, and while doing so had a second horse shot. The order was then given to retire into the donga behind until fresh ammunition should arrive. This was done, the men carrying their wounded with them. They did not attempt to destroy the guns by carrying away the breech locks, because they expected to return to them as soon as the infantry came up. The naval 12 pound battery, which was about 300 yards in the rear of the field batteries, continued the bombardment alone under heavy fire. It was extraordinary that their loss of four wounded was not greater, for they remained in action entirely unsupported until 9:30, when they received the order from General Buller to retire. There were several extraordinary escapes. Lieutenant Ogilvy, after having his horse shot, had three shells from a Hotchkiss pass between his legs while looking through his field-glasses.

"Meanwhile on the left General Hart was developing his attack. The Dublin fusileers were the leading battalion. The brigade advanced in column, and the Dublins had scarcely taken open order when the enemy opened on the column with shrapnel. They were temporarily unable to deploy owing to the nature of the ground, and in the interval the Connaught rangers, who were now leading the column, suffered severe loss. At 6:30 the Dublin fusileers and the Connaught rangers advanced across the open ground under fire, and as they came into the curve of the river the Boers opened an enfilading as well as a front fire upon them. The fire was terrific.

"Besides the musketry fire, the enemy shelled them with three guns—one directly ahead at comparatively short range, one on the flank at the foot of Grobler's kleef and a 40 pounder on the top of the Red hill. The Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth batteries on the left seemed unable to silence their fire, and the naval battery, which was the only one capable of doing it, was concentrating its fire on Fort Wylie. The Dublins and Connaughts advanced magnificently against the almost overwhelming fire, men falling at every step. As they approached the river the enemy's fire seemed to redouble. Every time a company rose to its feet to advance there was a perfect crash of musketry, and the plain all around them became a cloud of dust spurts. It seemed wonderful that any man could survive it. And yet there was nothing to tell where the enemy lay concealed. Not a single head even was visible. Nothing but a long line of smoke, scarcely visible, and the incessant, crackling roar. The batteries sent shell after shell wherever they could distinguish the line of trenches, but they failed to silence the terrible fire. At last our men reached the river, but where there should have been a ford there was seven feet of water. The few who tried to cross it, overcome by the weight of rifle and ammunition, were drowned. The rest lined the bank and poured in a tremendous fire on the still almost invisible enemy. Then came the general's order to retire, and our men fell slowly back. It was during the retirement that the brigade suffered the heaviest loss.

Proper Cloth For Bicycle Jackets.

If you ride a bicycle this year and wish to be thoroughly up to date, you will wear a jacket of yellow khaki cloth, waterproofed. It is the proper caper now that the military spirit pervades. Besides, they have been announced in London as the very last thing. The ultra fashionable form is to have the jacket in the military style, cut straight in front, with strap and square buckle at the waist, four pockets and a turn down roll collar, says the New York Times. Englishmen have pronounced this to be "the proper sort," as men connected with the military have adopted it. The less fashionable sort are cut in the regular Norfolk jacket shape. A man may wear one of these without being too much behind the procession if it be made of khaki cloth.

WINDS PUT TO WORK

FARMERS OF THE PRAIRIES FIND A WAY TO GET CHEAP LABOR.

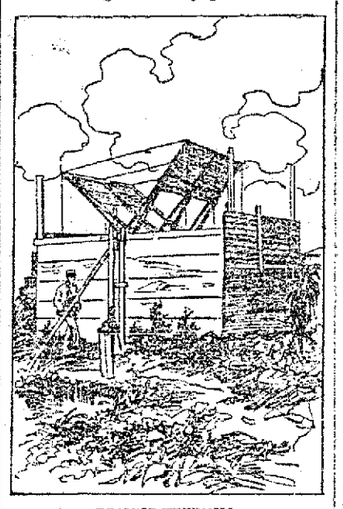
Successful Methods of Individual Irrigation Where Great Schemes Fail to Materialize—Jumbo Windmills and How They Go.

[Special Correspondence.]

ABILENE, Kan., Jan. 23.—With the general failure of the large irrigation experiments and speculations on the plains there has come about an interest in a novel and practical method of individual irrigation that is transforming many a claim and farm into a productive property. All over the valleys of the Dakotas, Nebraska and Kansas are scattered windmills that are utilizing the force of the sweeping gales of the prairie in a marvelous manner. It is notable that the mills are for the most part homemade and are built by the thrifty and progressive farmers, ranchmen and market gardeners. Their average cost is but $4 or $5, but they pump day and night, raising water enough for the pressing needs of the farm, and have been so successful that thousands of new mills are now being put in operation for the coming season. They are found in the valleys because the water is there nearer to the surface and in most cases face the south. Mills costing besides the labor of the farmer not more than $1.75 are doing the work of a horse in pumping water for the garden or cattle the year round.

Odd names are given to the homemade mills, the favorite form being the Jumbo. It is an overshot wheel with the top half sticking out of the upper portion of a shed or tower, the lower part being shielded from the wind by the sides. It is a rough piece of work in most of its forms, yet there is one that cost only $3.70 which lifted 300 barrels in 40 minutes to a height of 40 feet.

The merry go round mill is one of the novel forms. It is 14 feet in diameter and stands horizontally. It has sweeps at the outer rim and swings with a high velocity when the hot winds blow. The battleax mill is another easily built form, standing on a tower, with blades three feet square and doing a great deal of work. This is the prevailing form in most parts of Nebraska. The old fashioned Dutch mill, with huge fans that sweep the ground, is seen here and there mostly in communities where the foreign element is large in the population. The



PRAIRIE WINDMILL.

turbine wheel is what its name implies and requires some ingenuity to construct its various forms. It is not uncommon to see an old wagon wheel transformed into this sort of a mill, and it does good work.

Besides all of these simple mills, some of the wealthier farmers have iron ones, with 12 foot fans, that grind and pump like machines and are the hardest working parts of the farm equipment.

The one great drawback to farming in the western part of the plains region has been the lack of water. It is, in fact, a semiarid region, and thousands have moved out because they could not raise enough to feed their families. With the windmill as a help they are able to insure themselves of a good garden, their stock of sufficient "roughness," which is millet, Kaffir corn and other haylike feeds, keeping them through the winter. Then when a crop of grain comes—and it is sure to come if the farmer can only wait—they are ready to take advantage of it. It is making the stock business prosperous in western Kansas and Nebraska and is giving the settlers in the newer parts of Oklahoma a better chance to succeed. The winds are being put to work all over the prairies and will give back in their labor some of the moisture that they have taken from the soil by their fierce breath, which is the terror of the farmer. Even if the "hot wind" does take the corn the farmer with a few windmills working knows that he will have wheat and fodder, and he will stay instead of moving back east. C. M. HARGER.

A Russian Story.

In the life of Archbishop Benson the author, speaking of a conceited and arrogant young Russian clergyman, said: "The fact is these young gentlemen think that the office magnifies the man. Now, Count S. told me that he saw in a police court in Russia a priest brought in in undress of purple, and the court, magistrates and all knelt, and a police sergeant kissed his hand. Then, rising, the magistrate said: 'You nasty, drunken beast—so you were drunk again yesterday! I'll make you remember it this time.' The priest was led out to an adjoining yard, his clothes were torn off and 50 lashes given him. When he was brought back, half fainting, all knelt and received his blessing."

Can't Stand Cold

Many children can't stand cold weather. The sharp winds pierce them, and the keen air hurts them. They have cold after cold, lose flesh, and spring-time finds them thin and delicate.

Scott's Emulsion

will make such boys and girls hearty and strong. The body is better nourished, and they are better protected. The blood becomes richer, and that makes them warmer.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Ex. Doc. 12 Case No. 10123

Minerva Van Horn, plaintiff, vs Willie W. Patrick et al., defendant. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the court of common pleas, of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the court house in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, THE 24th DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1900,

between the hours of one o'clock and 4 o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situated in the city of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot number forty-six hundred and twenty-one (4621) in Van Dyke's addition to the city of Lima. The same being situated on west side of Holly street, between Kibby and Vine. House number 154.

Appraised at $800.00.
Terms of Sale—Cash.

D. A. BOGART,
Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, January 23, 1900.
Copeland & Rogers, plaintiff's attorneys. 8t-with-tt

MAKING THE OCEANS.

GREAT DESERTS WILL YET BE FLOODED.

How a Curious Law of Nature Works Out—The End of the Next Century Will Probably See the Great Sahara Sea.

London Mail: Few persons realize how completely of late years the surface aspect of this weazened old globe of ours has been altered and improved. The world of today, in fact, differs from the world of our ancestors, much as a society lady, in all the glory of fold and frill and furbelow, differs from her savage sister running wild in pestilential woods. As art has transformed the one, so it has the other. Only the "Mme. Rachael" who has made the earth, if not exactly "beautiful forever," at least a pleasant and healthful place wherein to dwell, is no charlatan with a dray-load of cosmetics and a glib tongue, but a civil engineer, owning nothing more harmful than a few mysterious-looking instruments and a measuring tape. And the marvel of it all is this—that what has been done is but an infinitesimal fraction of that which may, and doubtless will, be done. Who can doubt, for instance, that the great Sahara desert—that mole upon the world's face—will one day be but a memory? It was an inland sea once. It would not be a very difficult matter to convert it into one again. A canal sixty miles long, connecting with the Atlantic the vast depression which runs close up to the coast nearly midway between the twentieth and thirtieth parallels of latitude, would do the business beautifully. The water would not, of course, cover the entire surface of the desert. Here and there are portions lying above sea level. These would become the islands of the new Sahara ocean. What would be the results that would ensue upon this stupendous transformation? Some would be good, and some bad. Among the latter may be mentioned the probable destruction of the vineyards of southern Europe, which depend for their existence upon the warm, dry winds from the great African desert. As some compensation for this, however, the mercantile marines of the nations affected would be enabled to gain immediate and easy access to vast regions now given over to barbarism, and a series of more or less flourishing seaport towns would spring up along the southern borders of Morocco and Algeria, where the western watershed of the Nile sinks into the desert, and on the northern frontier of the Congo Free state. In a similar manner the greater portion of the central Australian desert, covering an area of fully 1,000,000 square miles, might be flooded. The island continent would then be converted into a gigantic oval dish, of which the depressed central portion would be covered with water, and only the "rim" inhabited.

He Had 'Im

From the Argonaut: A grand wedding was being solemnized at St. Peter's, Eaton square, London. On each side of the strip of carpet that extended from the church door to the curb was a crowd of people watching the guests arrive. In the wake of a procession of equipages of the most aristocratic and well appointed character came a four-wheeled cab, dingy and disreputable beyond belief. "Here, here!" shouted the policeman in charge, "you can't stop here! We're waiting for the bishop of ——." The cabman regarded the officer with a triumphant leer, as he climbed down from his seat and threw a ragged blanket over his skeleton steed. "It's all right, guv'nor," he said. "I've got the old buffer inside!"

LEGAL NOTICE.

THE STATE OF OHIO, ALLEN COUNTY, SS.

The Indemnity Savings & Loan Company, Plaintiff, vs. Henry C. Settlage, Louisa Settlage, John W. Moore, George Pipher, and A. Pelletier, Defendants. } In the Court of Common Pleas.

Notice is hereby given to A. Pelletier, of Ludington, Mason county, Michigan, and to John W. Moore, of Milton, Ripley county, Indiana, that they have been sued by The Indemnity Savings & Loan Company, in the Common Pleas Court of Allen county, Ohio, to foreclose a mortgage owned by said company, upon real estate in said county, and for other relief; the object and prayer of said petition being to have said property sold and subjected to the payment of the plaintiff's claim, secured by said mortgage, the amount of which claim is eight hundred and ninety-nine dollars and thirty-nine cents ($899.39), with interest and premium thereon from January 1, 1900, and said defendants, Pelletier and Moore, are required to answer said petition on Saturday, the 24th day of March, 1900.

COPELAND & ROGERS, and
DICKEY, BREWER & MCGOWAN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

January 24, 1900. 8-with 6w

RECEIVER'S SALE.

I, C. A. Metheany, the duly appointed, acting and qualified receiver for the business operated by H. E. Shutt, will offer at public sale at the east door of the court house in the city of Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on Saturday, the tenth (10) day of February, A. D. 1900, at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate located in the city of Lima, Ohio. Bids will be received upon the several parcels thereof and upon the property as a whole, and will be sold in the way which will bring the most money for the trust estate. No bid will be received for less than two-thirds (⅔) the appraised value of any tract or of the aggregate appraised value of the property taken as a whole.

Said lots are described as follows:

Tract No. 1—

A piece of land in the city of Lima, Allen county, Ohio, described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the west line of north Main street in Lima, Ohio, with the north line of the right-of-way of the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railway company, thence north fifty (50) feet, thence west two hundred (200) feet, thence south fifty (50) feet, thence east two hundred (200) feet to the place of beginning.

Appraised value, $5,000.

Tract No. 2—

A piece of ground in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, beginning at a point on the west line of Main street in said city fifty (50) feet north of the intersection of the west line of said Main street with the north line of the right-of-way of the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railway, thence north fifty (50) feet, thence west two hundred (200) feet, thence south fifty (50) feet, thence east two hundred (200) feet to the place of beginning.

Appraised value, $2,000.

Tract No. 3—

A piece of ground in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, fronting fifty (50) feet on the east side of north Elizabeth street in said city and extending east therefrom one hundred (100) feet, said piece being fifty by one hundred (50x100) feet and lying immediately north of and adjoining the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad.

Appraised value, $1,800.

Tract No. 4—

A piece of ground in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, fronting fifty (50) feet on north Elizabeth street, described as follows: Beginning on east line of north Elizabeth street in said city fifty (50) feet north of the north line of the right-of-way of the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railway, thence north fifty (50) feet, thence east one hundred (100) feet, thence south fifty (50) feet, thence west one hundred (100) feet to the place of beginning.

Appraised value, $1,200.

Tract No. 5—

A piece of ground lying immediately north of the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad in the city of Lima, Ohio, beginning at a point one hundred (100) feet east of the intersection of the east line of north Elizabeth street in said city with the north line of the right-of-way of said railroad, thence east on the north line of the right-of-way of said railroad two hundred (200) feet west of the west line of north Main street in said city of Lima, thence north one hundred (100) feet, thence west to a point one hundred (100) feet east of the east line of Elizabeth street in said city and one hundred (100) feet north of the right-of-way of said railroad, thence south one hundred (100) feet to the place of beginning.

Appraised value, $4,600.

Terms of sale—One-third (⅓) cash, one-third (⅓) in one year, and one-third (⅓) in two years, deferred payments to bear interest at six (6) per cent per annum and to be secured by first mortgage upon the premises sold.

Said sale is made by virtue of an order of sale to me duly issued the 20th day of January, A. D. 1900, by the Court of Common Pleas of Allen county, Ohio.

C. A. METHEANY
Receiver for the firm of H. E. Shutt.

I. R. LONGSWORTH, Attorney.
January 23, 1900. 8-tt

Notice to Non-Resident Lot or Land Owners.

AUDITORS OFFICE, Allen County, Ohio.
Jan. 18th, A. D., 1900.

In the matter of Ditch Improvement No.....
Petitioned for by Mary Carr. } Notice to Non-Resident Lot or Land Owners, for Publication.

To the Lot or Land Owners and to the Corporations, Either Public or Private, affected by said Improvement:

You, and each of you, are hereby notified that on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1900, Mary Carr and others, filed a petition with the auditor of Allen county, the prayer of which is for the location and construction of a ditch on the following starting point, route and terminus, to-wit: Commencing about seventy (70) rods north of the southeast corner of the east half of the southwest quarter of section thirty-five (35), town three (3), south range six (6) east; running thence in a northwesterly direction to the intersection of the Breese ditch and there terminating.

You are also notified that the following time and place have been fixed when and where the commissioners of said county will meet for the hearing of said petition, to-wit:

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1ST, 1900,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

for the purpose of hearing any and all proof offered by any of the parties affected by said ditch improvement, whether the said ditch will be conducive to the public health, convenience and welfare; and whether the route described is the best route, and any and all objections to said proposed ditch improvement.

Any application for compensation or damage, or for any change of route, must be in writing and filed with the commissioners on or before the day set for hearing.

No further notice of any proceedings in this matter will be given.

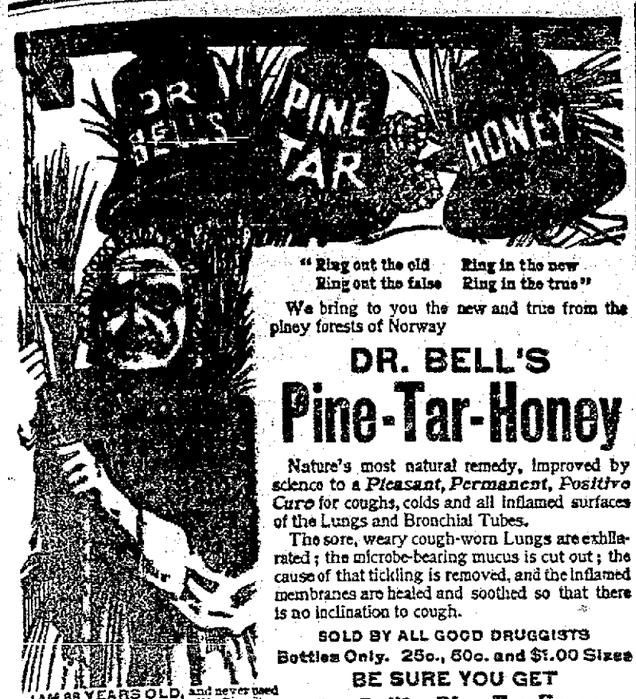
P. WALTHER,
Auditor of Allen county.

The following are the names of parties affected by said improvement: Elijah J. Wales, Mary Carr, John Weimer, N. L. Michael, Cass Jolley, Henry Moore, Adam Simons. 8t-wkt-tt

Cured In One Night.

Charles H. Connelle, Esq., leading lawyer of York, Pa., says: "Your Brazilian Balm cured me of one of the worst colds I ever experienced, in one night. I think it the greatest medicine in the market, and you can use my name any way you like.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®



"Ring out the old Ring in the new
Ring out the false Ring in the true"

We bring to you the new and true from the piney forests of Norway

DR. BELL'S

Pine-Tar-Honey

Nature's most natural remedy, improved by science to a *Pleasant, Permanent, Positive Cure* for coughs, colds and all inflamed surfaces of the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes.

The sore, weary cough-worn Lungs are exhilarated; the microbe-bearing mucus is cut out; the cause of that tickling is removed, and the inflamed membranes are healed and soothed so that there is no inclination to cough.

SOLD BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS
Bottles Only. 25c., 50c. and $1.00 Sizes
BE SURE YOU GET
Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey

I AM 88 YEARS OLD, and never used any remedy equal to Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It gives quick and permanent relief in grip as well as coughs and colds. It makes weak lungs strong.—Mrs. M. A. Metcalfe, Paducah, Ky.

T. N. Cunningham, Druggist, 136 North Main Street.

WINE OF CARDUI

WOMEN WHO WORK.



St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 12.

Though only 19 years old, I suffered from pains and female troubles two years. Last spring I got so bad I had to quit work. I had to support myself, and could not afford a high-priced doctor. I got one bottle of Wine of Cardui and that made me feel better. Have now used several bottles and am well. My mother used the Wine for Change of Life and was greatly relieved.

MISS MARGARET WALSH.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Many girls and women find it necessary to earn their own living in various kinds of employment. Their work is often so hard and confining that the health breaks down. Their delicate constitutions are unfitted for tiresome tasks. Weakness nearly always makes its appearance in the peculiarly delicate womanly organs. Constant standing on the feet, and coming and going at the beck of a superintendent or foreman, induces falling of the womb, leucorrhœa, headache and backache. The pay of women workers is often so notoriously small that when sickness comes they have no money to engage skillful physicians. To them Wine of Cardui is truly a blessing. It cures them of their ills at a small cost, and they can act as their own physicians. No doctor can do as much for "female troubles" as Wine of Cardui.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT. For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, Ladies' Advisory Dept., The CHATTANOOGA MEDICINE CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Druggists sell Large Bottles for $1.00.

WINE OF CARDUI

SCIENTIFIC JOTTINGS.

It is said that successful trials of a telephonic apparatus without wire have been had in Italy. The instruments were installed on moving trains. The details of the experiments and apparatus are meager.

One hospital in New York has adopted a camera to record minutely the action of patients, and many moving pictures have been taken, showing the movements in walking of persons afflicted with locomotor ataxia. They are produced slowly on the screen, so that physicians are enabled to study the symptoms carefully. Moving pictures have been taken in Vienna showing operations being performed by great surgeons.

Barometric readings reduced to true atmospheric pressure are now required by the weather bureau, the approximate corrections for gravity being applied to all barometric readings. This correction applies to all mercurial barometers and is nearly constant at any one station. The corrected reading is a standard measure of atmospheric pressure and can be compared to similar corrected readings made at any place in the world.

Several of the largest abandoned copper mines in eastern Maine will again be operated. The Maine copper mines were in successful operation in 1879 and showed good profits while copper was quoted at 14 cents. The mines could also be operated on a paying basis with copper at 12 cents, but the crash came when the Wisconsin mines put down the price of copper to eight cents. Now that copper is so high, it will be very profitable to mine it.

A central station for the production of acetylene gas is being tested at Ta-Ta-Tovaros, Hungary, a city of 12,000 inhabitants. Five miles of pipe covers the city and furnishes gas to 158 street lights and 250 burners in houses. The generating station is located over 600 feet from the nearest house. The gas is produced in four generators by the fall of the carbide into the water. The gas for each group, on leaving the generators, passes into a cooler and then into a purifier, and finally into two gasometers of 108 cubic feet capacity. The generating plant requires the services of only two men, and the total cost of the installation was $30,000, of which $19,000 went for the pipe system.

TRIED FIVE DOCTORS.

Mrs. Francis L. Sales of Missouri Valley, Ia., writes she had severe kidney trouble for years, had tried five doctors without benefit, but three bottles of FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE effected a perfect cure.—H. F. Vortkamp.

SMALL GOLDFISH.

Called Celestial Telescope, Worth Twelve Dollars an Ounce.

New York Evening Post: The ordinary housekeeper, who would consider 25 cents a pound an expensive price to pay for fish, may be made more contented by the knowledge that some kinds of fish are sold here which would bring hundreds of dollars if valued by the pound. One of these fish is now shown in an up-town aquarium store. It is called the "Celestial Telescope," and though less than four inches long is priced at $12, without accessories. A four-inch fish weighs a trifle less than an ounce. At $12 an ounce, then, these fish would be worth $192 a pound, which is probably the highest price charged for any kind of fish in New York. The "Celestial Telescope" is a fancy variety of goldfish, and gets its name from its enormous goggle-eyes, which are set nearly or quite on the top of his head. It exemplifies perfectly, in fact, Edward Everett Hale's advice to "look up and not down." Most fish whose eyes are thus situated, the angler or the flounder, for example, are inclined to hug the bottom closely, and thus avoid the possibility of any unseen danger from below; this one, however, has never outgrown the free-swimming habits of its ancestor, the common goldfish, and generally keeps near the surface of the water. In this position it can see practically nothing except floating objects, and it often misses the most tempting morsel if they happen to be floating below it. Besides its extraordinary eyes, this fish possesses most of the other peculiarities sought after by the fish fanciers. In fact, it is the most "fancy" fish produced, and is intended to differ as much as possible from the natural goldfish. It has an enormous double "fan-tail," so fine and dainty as to be almost useless for swimming purposes; an extra large size of scales, and a color varied by irregular patches of black, none of which features are natural attributes of a goldfish.

A Serious Case.

Findlay, Ohio, Jan. 17, 1900.—Mrs. Flora Stevens of this city states that her husband had rheumatism so severely he could hardly get up when he was down. She purchased two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla which helped him so much he got four more and these effected a cure. Rheumatism is admitted to be due to acidity of the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes this acid and thus effects permanent cures.

CHANCE FOR UNITED STATES

Charles H. Cramp Sees Bright Future For the Country's Commerce.

"The unnecessary Boer war has put a new phase on the conditions of the world's commerce and with it the general power and prestige of Great Britain," said Charles H. Cramp, the shipbuilder.

"Notwithstanding the Boers have neither gunboat nor merchant ship," continued Mr. Cramp, "the war has had such an additional effect on the demand for vessels and the other productions of England, America and Germany that the climax of England's supremacy may be said to have been reached.

"The output of coal and iron and their consequential industries in England have not only failed to keep pace with that of the United States, but her



CHARLES H. CRAMP.

practical withdrawal from the fight for north Atlantic steamship traffic has resulted in Germany's capture of that thoroughfare and in America's permanent superiority as a producer. As the United States will share with Germany somewhat in this capture of the sea traffic and as Germany as well as England will have to look to the United States for materials our country will occupy the attitude of supreme factor in industrial pre-eminence.

"As far as the number and tonnage of vessels are concerned the demand is great," said Mr. Cramp. "It is apparent to those who are familiar with the situation that the ocean traffic of the future will be done in vessels of large size, and consequently shipyards which have heretofore been building small tramp ships will be practically eliminated."—Philadelphia Special to Pittsburg Dispatch.

FACTS ABOUT PATAGONIA.

Young Scotch Traveler Tells About Some New Ones.

W. O. Campbell, a young Scotchman, has just returned from Patagonia, the fag end of the South American continent, where he spent several months entirely alone among the Indians. The reports he brings back contradict the general impression of Patagonia as a desolate and dreary desert, inhabited by savages of revolting habits and terrifying appearance, says the Chicago Tribune. The few points in Patagonia which are marked on the map bear such names as Port Famine and Desolation island.

Mr. Campbell declares that this does the country great injustice. The climate is by no means so inhospitable as it has been reported. Even at the southernmost point the mean temperature in the winter time is 35 degrees above zero, while in the summer time it is 55 degrees. He walked into a native village in the interior entirely without an escort, was kindly received and given a hut, in which he made his home for more than a week. No one made any effort to interfere with him in any way, and he was furnished with food and drink.

Mr. Campbell reports that the rivers are filled with seals, sea elephants, otters and edible fish in great numbers and that wild ducks and other birds abound in countless thousands. The inhabitants, instead of being filthy, as has so often been charged, bathe themselves daily and are modest, kindly and simple. He thinks Patagonia is one of the most interesting portions of the earth.

Canoeists' Camp at Sportsman's Show.

A novel feature of the sportsmen's show to be held in Madison Square Garden March 1-17 will be an exhibit of the amateur canoeists in the form of a cruisers' camp, says the New York Times. The camp will occupy over 1,000 square feet of space at the western end of the miniature lake. Each tent will be fully equipped with all the paraphernalia that its owner has found to be most suitable for his own particular needs, and the differing ideas in each equipment will be of educational value to new and prospective canoeists. This feature of the show is the idea of The Amateur Sportsman, under the direction of which the exhibit will be given.

Wrecked Her Teeth and Hid Her Hair.

Mary S. Kremlin, a resident of Damascus township, near Napoleon, O., has filed a petition asking for absolute divorce from her husband, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. She charges gross neglect and avers that her husband destroyed her false teeth by throwing them into the fire and secreted her switch of false hair under a pigsty to restrain the petitioner from attending parties and other social functions of the neighborhood.

Aluminium Bottle Stoppers.

Aluminium stoppers for bottles are now being made at the rate of several thousand pounds a week. The blanks are cut from sheet metal, and, after shaping, rubber gaskets are forced over them. Such stoppers have retained the gas of effervescent fluids for four years.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're sick, or will be. Keep your bowels open, and be well. Force in the shape of violent physic or pill poison is dangerous. The smoothest, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c., 25c., 50c. Write for free sample, and booklet on health. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 822a

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

Captivating a Queen.

It was by his graceful execution of a dance that young Hatton first captivated the heart of Queen Elizabeth, says Edward Scott in his book on "Dancing in All Ages." He had been brought up to the law and entered court, as his enemy, Sir John Perrot, used to say, "by the gaillarde," as his first appearance there was on the occasion of a mask ball, and her majesty was so struck by his good looks and activity that she made him one of her band of pensioners, who were considered the handsomest men in England. It is said that the favors which the virgin monarch extended to her new favorite excited the jealousy of the whole court, especially that of the earl of Leicester, who, thinking to depreciate the accomplishments of the young lawyer, offered to introduce to Elizabeth's notice a professional dancer whose salutory performances were considered far more wonderful than Hatton's. To this suggestion, however, the royal lady, with more vehemence than elegance, exclaimed: "Pish! I will not see your man. It is his trade."

What We Eat

Is intended to nourish and sustain us, but it must be digested and assimilated before it can do this. In other words, the nourishment contained in food must be separated by the digestive organs from the waste materials and must be carried by the blood to all parts of the body. We believe the reason for the great benefit which so many many people derive from Hood's Sarsaparilla lies in the fact that this medicine gives good digestion and makes pure, rich blood. It restores the functions of those organs which convert food into nourishment that gives strength to nerves and muscles. It also cures dyspepsia, scrofula, salt rheum, boils, sores, pimples, and eruptions, catarrh, rheumatism and all diseases that have their origin in impure blood.

One of the Smallest Infants.

One of the smallest infants ever born is thriving well in a home-made incubator at its parents' home, 148 West One Hundred and Fifth street, New York. Marie Thelma De Long is one of twins born five weeks ago. The babies were so small that the family physician said a trip to Bellevue was more than they could stand. The father of the twins rigged up a small wooden box to serve as an incubator, and into this the mites were placed. The temperature was kept at 90 degrees and nourishment administered every two hours. The boy soon began to fail and died at the end of the fifth day. Marie, the surviving tot, measures three inches around the waist and her feet are an inch long. Each hand measures an inch from the wrist to the finger tips and her body is less than a foot long.

When You Ride Your Wheel

Always shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It keeps your feet cool, prevents sweating feet, and makes your endurance ten-fold greater. Over one million wheel people are using Allen's Foot-Ease. They all praise it. It gives rest and comfort to smarting, hot, swollen, aching feet and is a certain cure for ingrowing nails. At all druggists' and shoe stores, 25c. Sample FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y. 2

Not a Bird.

Washington Times: The solemn air of judicial gravity and dignity of the Supreme court is sometimes disturbed by a flash of humor. On one occasion there was an argument going on and the attorneys were using a map to illustrate the case. One attorney, in the course of his presentation of the case, pointed to the map in question and was proceeding to dilate upon the same, when Justice Gray asked him what the map was. "Why, your honor, it is just a bird's eye view of the land in controversy," answered the counselor. "Well," said Justice Gray, "I wish you would bring the map a little nearer; I haven't got a bird's eye."

ECZEMA

And Every Form of Torturing Disfiguring Skin and Scalp Humors Cured by

Cuticura

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT.—Bathe the affected parts thoroughly with HOT WATER and CUTICURA SOAP. Next apply CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure, and lastly take a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT. This treatment will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure when all else fails.

Sold everywhere. Price, THE SET, $1.25; CUTICURA SOAP, 25c.; OINTMENT, 50c.; RESOLVENT (Half size), 50c. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. How to Cure Eczema, 64-page book, free.

SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.

Some Facts Apropos of the New Almanacs For 1900.

An interesting feature of the familiar almanacs which have made their appearance for 1900 on the drugstore counters is the mysterious signs of the zodiac, which had their origin, as have all things astronomical, along the banks of the Nile. The earliest people to make a serious study of the stars seems to have been the shepherds, who by reason of their long wanderings far from the haunts of man, were most likely to study the natural phenomena around them. They soon came to recognize the fact that certain stars constantly recurred with certain seasons of the year. For instance, the heliacal rising of the bright star Sirius was found to coincide with the rising of the Nile, a season which to this day all Egypt eagerly watches for. But the most trusty watchers known to the shepherds were their own sheep dogs Hence the dog, their ready symbol of watchfulness, was identified with this star and translated to the heavens. Similarly, the shearing season was always ushered in by a certain star, while the appearance in the East of another constellation, the Pleiades, heralded the time for sowing their crops. Arguing upon the principal that what was sauce for the goose should be equally capable of serving the gander in a like capacity, the shepherds, who had thus identified the history of the stars with that of their daily life, began to trace the history of their daily life among the stars. Hence it is that we have such homely signs as Taurus (the bull), Capricornus (the goat), Aries (the ram), Scorpio (the dreaded scorpion of the rocky places), Leo (the equally dreaded lion of the desert), and os forth, all of which signs have remained to this day.

Old People Made Young.

J. C. Sherman, the veteran editor of the Vermontville (Mich.) Echo, has discovered the remarkable secret of keeping old people young. For years he has avoided Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Heart trouble, Constipation and Rheumatism, by using Electric Bitters, and he writes: "It can't be praised too highly. It gently stimulates the kidneys, tones the stomach, aids digestion, and gives a splendid appetite. It has worked wonders for my wife and me. It's a marvellous remedy for old people's complaints." Only 50c. at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store, corner Main and North streets.

Table Mountain Ropeway.

Engineering Magazine: The ropeway located at Table Mountain is an important example of a line 5,250 feet long. It consists of a single fixed rope on which one carriage is drawn to and fro with an endless hauling rope, the driving gear having reversing motion so that the direction of travel of the carrier can be controlled. Commencing at sea level, and following the ground on posts spaced about 300 feet apart, the cable takes a span of 1,500 feet, rising to a projecting rock some 1,480 feet above the starting point. Resting on a support at this point, the cable again takes a span of 1,400 feet to an upper terminal 2,200 feet above the lower one. This ropeway has worked so satisfactorily that it is not only used for the carriage of materials employed in the construction of a reservoir but is at times used for passengers.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

Watermelon a Rival to Sugar Cane.

D. Hansz, farmer and gardener, has recently made some successful experiments in obtaining an excellent quality of sirup from watermelons. He will shortly attempt to convert some of the sirup into sugar, and expects to be successful. Mr. Hansz figures a big profit in melons if used for making sirups. "From 18 melons, weighing 20 to 25 pounds," he said, "we made two gallons and one pint of sirup. We cut the melons in halves, cut out the pulp, ground it in a cider mill, and pressed out the juice. We boiled the juice in porcelain kettles on the kitchen stove for 12 hours. With a cider mill and hot air or steam evaporator, two men can make 25 to 30 gallons of sirup a day. At the above figures it would take about 270 melons to make 30 gallons of sirup, worth $15. The melons would be worth at wholesale about $5 or $6, and it would take two or three days to haul and sell them at market. With a mill and evaporator in the melon patch, a farmer and one or two hands could realize 100 per cent more by making them into sirup, and feeding the refuse to hogs, cattle, horses and chickens, which eat it readily.—Bowling Green (Ky.) News.

His Wife Saved Him.

My wife's good advice saved my life writes F. M. Ross of Winfield, Tenn., for I had such a bad cough I could hardly breathe, I steadily grew worse under doctor's treatment, but my wife urged me to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Pneumonia, Asthma, Hay Fever and all maladies of Chest, Throat and Lungs are positively cured by this marvelous medicine. 50c. and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at H. F. Vortkamp's, drug store, corner Main and North streets.

RHEUMATISM



Is essentially a blood disease. The blood is vitiated by the retention of acid poisons, which affect all the joints and muscles and tissues of the body, producing the most excruciating pain. The majority of people when stricken with Rheumatism, immediately resort to the use of remedies of external application—liniments, ointments, electricity, etc.—trying to reach the terrible pain through the skin; but the mistake of such treatment is apparent when we remember that the disease is in the blood and can only be cured by a thorough course of S. S. S. (Swift's Specific). This great remedy, by its solvent properties, neutralizes the uric acid poison and forces it out of the system through the natural channels, thus curing permanently. S. S. S. has worked wonders in CURES of Inflammatory Rheumatism.



Mrs. Eleanor T. Jones, of 58 Cliff St., Roxbury Mass., was so badly afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism that she was unable to walk. The pain was intense; physicians prescribed but gave no relief. Condition grew worse until pains spread over her entire body, and from November until March she suffered untold agony. She tried many remedies but none relieved her until, upon advice of a friend, she began using S. S. S. (Swift's Specific), not, however, until her guardian, a prominent chemist, had made a thorough analysis of the medicine and pronounced it free from potash or mercury. She continued the treatment for two months and was permanently cured.

S. S. S. CURES RHEUMATISM.



Mr. E. S. Mahoney, president Steam and Electric Railway Employees Association, of 2803 Clark Ave., St. Louis, Mo., writes: "A few months ago I had an attack of inflammatory rheumatism which, though mild at first, became gradually so intense that I was for weeks unable to walk. I tried several prominent physicians, but was unable to obtain the slightest relief. The pain spread over my entire body, and for six months I suffered agony. I tried many patent medicines, but none relieved me. I then decided to try S. S. S. and felt so much better after taking two bottles, that I continued the remedy, and in a short time I was cured completely. The cure was permanent, for I have never since had a touch of rheumatism, though many times exposed to damp and cold weather."

There are so many cases of this disabling disease and we have so many requests for information concerning its nature, cure, etc., that we have just issued a booklet which will prove of interest to every sufferer. We wish to give this special treatise as wide a circulation as possible, and will mail a copy to any address, and invite the correspondence of the afflicted.

Address THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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HEALTH AND VITALITY

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

AFTER USING.

Sold by H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North sts., Lima, Ohio.



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Organ of the Democracy of Lima and Allen County.

Issued Every Evening Except Sunday

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'S CO.

OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING, No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O

TELEPHONE CALL, No. 84.



ANNOUNCEMENTS.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

J. C. CRONLEY will be a candidate for re-nomination to the office of COUNTY SURVEYOR on the Democratic ticket, subject to the decision of the Democratic primaries, April 2nd, 1900.

We are authorized to announce the name of U. S. CRAIG as a candidate for COUNTY SURVEYOR, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primaries, April 2nd, 1900.

We are requested to announce the name of WILBUR RICKETT of Bath Township as candidate for SURVEYOR, subject to decision of Democratic primaries, April 2nd, 1900.

COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of GEORGE D. KANAWL as a candidate for nomination for COMMISSIONER of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democratic county primary.

The Drunken Lieutenant.

The Terrible took a prominent part in the bombardment of Odessa. Our second lieutenant, Mr. S., was not a temperate man. Before the bombardment began he sought for courage in a square faced bottle, and when the drum beat to quarters he was in his cabin in a drunken sleep, from which he could not be awakened. As I was midshipman of his quarters, I had to fight his guns. In the evening, when he came to himself, he was put under arrest, and we midshipmen speculated whether he would be shot or hung at the yardarm. Either would have been a thrilling episode, but I am not sure that his fate was not even more tragic.

As soon as the anchor was dropped in the Golden Horn, off Stamboul, the captain ordered, "Man the second gig." We all wondered. Then he said, "Tell Mr. S. I want him."

Poor S. came up at once, greatly astonished at the summons.

"The second gig is manned, Mr. S.," said the skipper sternly and turned away.

S. took the hint, stepped at once into the boat and was landed at the nearest shore. From that day no soul ever heard what became of him. Whether he committed suicide, whether he got other employment (not a difficult matter in those busy times), whether, under another name, he won for himself the respect of his fellow men has never been known.—Contemporary Review.

John Bull and the Lion.

What could be more absurd than the conventional types of the nations—those types which we see and accept almost every day? England is peculiarly unfortunate. To express our national characteristics we have a choice of two figures, either a burly farmer or a lion. The British lion gets some little support from heraldry, and the national vanity is flattered by the analogy of our powers to those of the king of beasts. But otherwise how little appropriateness there is in representing us by an animal which most Englishmen have only seen in the degrading captivity of a menagerie, which has never within historical times inhabited their islands and about which they know almost nothing.

Considering also the chronically depressed state of British agriculture, it seems an ironical thing that the British nation should be typified by a farmer. If he were a manufacturer or a merchant or a seaman, there would be some appropriateness, but the stout eighteenth century John Bull with whom we are so familiar from allusion and picture is a being quite unknown to us in the flesh. He is just a good example of the time honored, inaccurate, conventional type. All vigor and suggestiveness have long departed from the figure. But we are too indolent to replace him.—London Globe.

"Something Hot."

D'Orsay was at a dinner at Disraeli's, which was not of a kind to suit the fashionable gourmet and where everything had been cold. At the end of dinner there was brought in some half melted ice in a dish. "Thank heaven!" said D'Orsay. "At last we have got something hot."—Sir Algernon West's Recollections.

FEBRUARY MAGAZINES.

What a Hollander Thinks of the South African War.

FIGHTING FIRES IN WINTER.

Overwork and Exposure of New York Firemen—Kipling and Barrie Said to Be the Two Writers of This Decade Who Will Live—Hints For a Valentine Party.

Lieutenant General den Beer Poortugael, discussing the relation of England to the Transvaal in the February Forum, writes in part as follows:

Great Britain, thou with a colony like British India, where, notwithstanding thy enlightened government, the pestilence reigns year after year and where thousands perish by famine, how darest thou complain of the government in the Transvaal and of the lot of the uitlanders, who have so little to complain of that 23,000 of them signed, bona fide, an address in which they declared themselves contented with the government of the republic? Even The Times, the jingo newspaper par excellence, mentioning the arrival of the Arundel Castle in Plymouth with 900 emigrants from the Transvaal, most of whom were Cornwall miners who had worked in the Rand, was obliged to acknowledge that these people declared that they had no reason for complaint and that they were perfectly well satisfied with the high wages they had received.

Thou who treatest British India in such a way that at a conference of Indians resident in the United Kingdom convened by the London Indian society June 20, 1898, a resolution was passed, saying:

"That the introduction of the gold standard will simply add more to the existing grievous burdens of the taxpayers; that the real cause of the terrible evils of poverty, famine, plague, false currency, etc., is what Lord Salisbury truly calls the 'bleeding' of India (for, as he says, 'India must be bled'), and the 'bleeding' is further increased by the fall in exchange or rise in gold; that until this most deplorable 'bleeding' of India is stopped there is little chance, if any, of saving India and the British empire from serious disasters or destruction, and, lastly, that the constitution of the present currency committee is utterly unsatisfactory, as the suffering Indian taxpayer is not at all represented."

How canst thou then say to thy brother: Brother, let me cast out the mote that is in thine eye, when thou thyself beholdest not the beam that is in thine own eye? Cast out first the beam that is in thine own eye, and then shalt thou see clearly to cast out the mote that is in thy brother's eye. Not about suzerainty thou goest to war. Thou knowest well enough that in the last convention no suzerainty is mentioned. Do not say, "We only want equality of rights for all men, for all races," for this is not the reason either why thou art going to war. This is only a pretext. Thou wantest something more, something quite different.

If the Transvaal were a poor country, the rights of its inhabitants would leave thee quite indifferent, but now that diamond fields and gold mines have been found there—considering that riches give power and that power surpasses right—thou sendest a hundred ships and more with soldiers to fight as in the time of the ancients for the possession of the golden fleece. Thou dreadest the force of the once by thee so deeply disdained and wronged African Dutch race, which, like the European Dutch race, though naturally averse to war, never fears it when liberty and justice demand it.

Since thou knowest that thou hast forfeited their trust thou art afraid of being treated as thou hast treated them, and thou art resolved to subdue these Afrikanders. Thou wishest to be the sole commander in South Africa, even by treading upon all rights, by robbing all free states of their freedom. The whole map of South Africa must be colored in thy scarlet color, be it even with the blood of the Boers. This horrible, unjust war is, to use Mr. Stead's words, "an outrage upon Christianity and humanity."

Nemesis will not tarry. This war thou mayest win or lose, but in any event it will carry with it the consequences of its iniquity. Thy credit and thy reputation are gone; public opinion throughout Europe is against thee; South Africa hast thou made an irreconcilable enemy, and there thou shalt spill thy best blood. It is the beginning of thy decay, the beginning of the end.

The overwork and exposure of New York firemen whenever a "cold snap" visits that city are graphically set before the readers of the February Century by Jacob A. Riis.

What Colonel Roosevelt said of his rough riders after the fight in the trenches before Santiago, that it is the test of men's nerve to have them roused up at 3 o'clock in the morning, hungry and cold, to fight an enemy attacking in the dark and then have them all run the same way—forward—is true of the firemen as well, and, like the rough riders, they never failed when the test came. The firemen going to the front at the tap of the bell, no less surely to grapple with lurking death than the men who faced Mauser bullets, but with none of the incidents of glorious war, the flag, the hurrah and all the things that fire a soldier's heart to urge them on, clinging half naked with numb fingers to the ladders as best they can while trying to put on their stiff and frozen garments, is one of the sights that make one proud of being a man. To see them in action, dripping icicles from helmet and coat, high up on the ladder, perhaps, incased in solid ice and frozen to the rungs, yet holding the stream as steady to its work as if the spray from the nozzle did not fall upon them in showers of stinging hail, is very apt to make a man devoutly thankful that it is not his lot to fight fires in winter. It is only a couple of winters since, at the burning of a South street warehouse, two pipemen had to be chopped from their ladder with axes, so thick was the armor of ice that had formed about and upon them while they worked.

The terrible beauty of such a sight is very vivid in my memory. It was on the morning when Chief Bresnan and Foreman Rooney went down with half a dozen of their men in the collapse of the roof of a burning factory. The men of the rank and file hewed their way through to the open with their axes. The chief and the foreman were caught under the big water tank, the wooden supports of which had been burned away, and were killed. They were still lying under the wreck when I came. The fire was out. The water running over the edge of the tank had frozen into huge icicles that hung like a great white shroud over the bier of the two dead heroes. It was a gas fixture factory, and the hundreds of pipes, twisted into all manner of fantastic shapes of glittering ice, lent a most weird effect to the sorrowful scene. I can still see Chief Gicquel, all smoke begrimed and with the tears streaming down his big, manly face—poor Gicquel, he went to join his brothers in so many a hard fight only the other day—pointing back toward the wreck with the choking words, "They are in there!" They had fought their last fight and won, as they ever did, even if they did give their lives for the victory. Greater end no fireman could crave.

Harry Thurston Peck, after reviewing the literature of the past ten years in Ainslee's for February, decides that Kipling and Barrie are the only writers whose work will survive. He says: "Above all this mass of mediocrity there rises before the mind the figure of Mr. Rudyard Kipling, who alone of the writers of the past ten years has given to the world something that really thrilled it and that has roused a genuine and enduring admiration. His extraordinary force and vigor, his free hand treatment of his subjects, even the careless audacity of his style and something that verges upon impudence in his literary manner, have made him quite unique, and in his 'Jungle Books' there are found a wealth of creative imagination and a penetration into the mysteries of what is primitive and primeval that cannot be paralleled in the literature of any people. If any other novelist of the past ten years has written anything in English that will endure, it is perhaps Mr. J. M. Barrie, whose command of the pathetic is something more than a mere literary trick and suggests the possession of that intuitive genius which goes unerringly to the very source of both tears and laughter.

"Yet if Mr. Kipling is to be remembered it will be by his 'Jungle Books' and his short stories only, for in his novels, if they can be called so, he is obviously ill at ease and does not attain to the artistic completeness that marks his shorter stories. In like manner Mr. Barrie will probably be remembered by one or two of his productions at the most, just as I myself believe that Stevenson in the end will live through the one short tour de force which he himself at last came to detest, the story of 'Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde,' which cannot possibly be forgotten, because it has given to our language an allegorical mode of representing the ethical duality of man."

A "valentine cake" may be introduced with good effect at a valentine party. This can be got up in this way, writes Henry Cleveland Wood in February's Woman's Home Companion: Provide a nicely iced cake decorated with candy hearts having sentimental mottoes on them. Let the cake be divided into the requisite number of slices. In the slices the young girls draw or make a small slit with the sharp blade of a knife and insert into the opening a slip of cardboard on which is written the name of some young man who is present.

First a young lady chooses a slice of cake; then the gentleman selects one. In those slices the latter draw are such small articles as denote the sort of wife fate has chosen to be each young man's partner for life. Thus a silver coin signifies wealth, a scrap of silk a fashionable wife, a penny poverty, a tiny spoon a good housekeeper, a pen a literary woman, a small silver heart a marriage for love, a small brush an artistic wife, a tiny mirror a vain woman, a piece of crape a widow, etc.

Claymont, Frank Stockton's new home, is the fulfillment of his ideal, "a garden spot, shut in from the world amid the hills of the beautiful and historic valley of the Shenandoah, a few miles distant from quaint old Charlestown, in West Virginia," writes Clifford Howard in the February Ladies' Home Journal. "A hundred and fifty acres of forest, fields and orchards, of widespreading lawns and terraced gardens and in their midst a stately mansion of colonial architecture. Standing on a gentle eminence, the house overlooks the landscape, in which few other dwellings are visible and no highway or road passes within sight of it. It stands back more than three-quarters of a mile from the entrance to the grounds and is reached by a winding driveway through a wood of oak and tangled vines, with here and there a mass of rock or some bowlder adding to the picture of romantic wildness."

Chances of War.

The British military man who emerges from South Africa with his reputation intact will be regarded forever after as the luckiest man on earth.—Los Angeles Express.

WRITINGS OF NEGROES.

Their Books Will Be a Feature of Paris Exposition.

WORKS NOW BEING COLLECTED.

Daniel Murray of the Congressional Library Has Charge of Preparing the Exhibit—Many Authors to Be Represented, Besides Such Noted Race Leaders as Douglass and Booker T. Washington.

In connection with the exhibit at the Paris exposition showing the progress that has been made by the negro population of the United States a work is now in hand which will really be one of the most interesting features. It is the collection for display at the exposition of the literary works of negroes of the United States, and the number of authors of African descent will assuredly astonish the millions who visit the gay French city this year.

To the upward of $1,200,000 already appropriated $169,500 will be added when the senate passes the deficiency bill. Of this sum $15,000 is mentioned specifically to be devoted to the completion of the negro exhibit, which will be superintended by Thomas J. Calloway, formerly of the treasury department and a graduate of Fiske university. The collection and forwarding to Paris of the literary exhibit have within a few days been put in operation under the charge of Mr. Daniel Murray, long known to every frequenter of the Congressional library, in response to a request of Commissioner General Peck made to Librarian Putnam. Mr. Murray is given authority to select from works by colored authors which are in the library collection and to secure by one means or another copies of works scattered throughout the country which are not so included.

Although Mr. Murray has but well begun his task of collecting bibliography of colored Americans, he has already in sight more than 1,000 volumes, representing 190 authors, says the Washington Post. Not all of the books secured will be sent to the exposition. Only works of real literary merit will be forwarded from the hands of authors whose merit has been recognized. One just received and which was not in the library is "The Philadelphia Negro: A Social Study," by W. E. Burghardt Dubois, Ph. D., who has been assistant in sociology at the University of Pennsylvania, which publishes this volume of 500 pages, who is now professor of history and economics in Atlanta university and is author of "The Suppression of the African Slave Trade."

Of course the works of the late Frederic Douglass will be included in their completeness. One of the quaintest exhibits will be the poems of Phyllis Wheatley, written near the close of the last century. Several of her poems she dedicated to George Washington, and for this she was recognized by a most complimentary autograph letter from Washington and an invitation to visit him. Phyllis was born a slave. When, as a little girl, she was put upon the auction block at Boston to be sold, she was purchased by a lady looking for a servant. Being attractive, she was promoted to lady's maid and was so well taught by the daughter of her mistress that she blossomed into a poet and was famous in her day.

A curious volume of the collection will be "A Colored Man's Reminiscences of President Madison." The author, Paul Jennings, was the son of a slave of President Madison, his father being an Englishman. The mother was of Indian as well as African blood. When Paul grew up, he became the body servant of Madison and so served until the death of the president. In 1865, at the sale of the effects of a colored man who had been for years a messenger of the house of representatives, there was sold an autograph of Daniel Webster, which now appears in facsimile on the fly leaf of these reminiscences of Jennings'. It reads:

> Washington, March 19, 1847.—I have paid $120 for the freedom of Paul Jennings. He agrees to work out the sum at $8 a month, to be found with board, clothes and washing—to begin when we return from the south. His freedom papers I give him. They are recorded in this District.
>
> DANIEL WEBSTER.

This sum was paid for Jennings to Mrs. Dolly Madison, the most famous of all the ladies of the White House.

Mrs. Frances Harper, in antebellum days an associate on the platform with Frederick Douglass, will be represented by her poems and her one novel, "Iola Leroy." A "History of the Negro Race" is by George W. Williams, who was appointed minister to Haiti in the expiring hours of the Arthur administration and was confirmed by the senate, only to be left by the succeeding administration. "The Sun Do Move," by Parson John Jasper, will be in the collection, with a life of Jasper by E. A. Randolph, another negro. One of the most remarkable of negro authors is C. W. Chestnut of Ohio.

Booker T. Washington will have his "Future of the American Negro" and "Black Belt Diamonds" in the collection, and Paul Laurence Dunbar his "Poems of Cabin and Field," "Lyrics of the Lowly" and his novel "Uncalled." Mrs. Dunbar is also an author of novels—"The Goodness of St. Rocque" and "Violets." Other notable colored authors who will be in the exhibit are Richard Allen, founder of the A. M. E. church and the first colored bishop; Bishop Daniel A. Paine, founder of Wilberforce university; Rev. J. W. C. Pennington, 75 years ago counted one of the most learned men of his day; Bishops Tanner and Wayman; David Walker, whose "Appeal," published 80 years ago, created a sensation; Joseph T. Wilson, author of "The Black Phalanx," and James M. Whitefield, a Buffalo barber poet.

THREAD.

[Continued from First Page]

line had at last been inaugurated. The affair had nothing to do with the political situation.

Senator-elect Blackburne, who is in Washington, was informed of the shooting through the long-distance telephone, and sent back a message urging the Democrats to remain quiet and take no rash action of any sort.

About Goebel's Life.

Covington, Ky., Jan. 31.—This city, the home of Goebel since his youth, has been in a state of great excitement since the shooting at Frankfort became known. Senator William Goebel was born in a small hamlet in Sullivan county, Pa., 44 years ago, and was never married. With his father and mother he came to Covington when quite a boy. His parents opened a boarding house here. Goebel's first advent in politics was as a candidate for state senator, to fill the unexpired term of J. T. Bryan, who was elected lieutenant governor with Buckner in 1887, and has since continuously represented Kenton county in the senate. Goebel is a fearless man, and has had various encounters, the most notable one being with John L. Stanford, president of the Farmers' and Traders' bank of this city, April 11, 1895, and in which Stanford was killed by Goebel.

Action of Contest Boards.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 31.—While William Goebel lay at the point of death in his room, as the result of an assassin's bullet, the contesting boards which, for two weeks, had been listening to the evidence in his contest for the governor's chair, declared him entitled to the seat. The vote was then taken, and by a strict party of 10 to 1, William Goebel was declared to have been duly elected governor of Kentucky. The Beckham-Marshal contest was then voted upon, and a strict party vote of 9 to 2 settled this matter. No announcement was made of the reasons leading up to the report being made at once, the boards taking everything at one leap. The Republicans will probably, as soon as the decision is tendered in favor of Goebel, make application in the United States circuit court at Cincinnati for an injunction restraining Goebel and Beckham from taking their seats, and the battle will then be continued before Judge Taft of that court.

Troops at Frankfort.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 31.—Three hundred men of the Second Kentucky infantry are camped around the capitol buildings, and 1,500 more are expected.

New York Hospitality.

The hospitality of smaller places is rare if not unknown in New York. Hospitality there is different and tends to be swamped by numbers and even chilled into an apparent indifference that is really compelled by circumstances. Often it makes a brave fight and never wholly gives up, but it is a struggle against great odds. Not seldom it happens that the enormous aggravation of social and intellectual opportunities that confronts country people who come to live in New York so discourages them that they end in living narrower lives in the great city and seeing fewer people than in the smaller town from which they came. And if it does not discourage them it is apt to drive them too hard. A New Yorker who already had a house in town and another in the country near by excused himself for building a third in New Hampshire by saying: "In town or near town I never get away from engagements. I want a place where I can have some leisure, and leisure to a New Yorker means, of course, a chance to do some work."—Scribner's.

How He Makes Friends.

A Missouri paper says that Senator Cockrell keeps in closer touch with the people of his state than any other man in the senate. One of his habits, according to capitol gossip, is to read in the senate the name of every constituent who sends him a petition. Other senators content themselves with presenting petitions in an indefinite bunch, and in this impersonal fashion they are noted in The Congressional Record. Cockrell's way is different, and when The Record appears there are the names of his constituents, looking very large. Forthwith to each person thus distinguished goes a copy of The Record, which is shown with much pride at the country store or postoffice, and the voter is a friend of Cockrell for life.

His Anxiety Ended.

Little Jack prays every night for all the different members of his family. His father had been away at one time for a short journey, and that night Jack was praying for him as usual. "Bless papa and take care of him," he was beginning as usual when suddenly he raised his head and listened.

"Never mind about it now, Lord," ended the little fellow. "I hear him down in the hall."

Beyond Control.

Gadsby—My wife will raise Cain with me if she discovers that I've been drinking.

Jagsby—All you've got to do is to hold your breath when you go near her.

"That's all right, but I'm afraid it's too strong to be held."—Brooklyn Life.

The driest of all fishes is perhaps the river eel. Yet, according to an analysis by a German chemist, 60 per cent of its substance is water. Salmon comes next, with 61.4 per cent.

Good Friday was called Long Friday by the Saxons.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—

Allen County Building and Loan Association Company, of Lima, Ohio, for the fiscal year ending December 30, 1900.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand	$ 2,111 70
Loans on mortgage security	86,823 09
Loans on stock or pass-book security	120 00
Furniture and fixtures	274 40
Total	$89,329 19

LIABILITIES.

Running stock and dividends	$23,263 56
Paid-up stock and dividends	32,501 18
Deposits and interest	23,414 94
Fund for contingent losses	349 52
Total	$89,329 19

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand at close of fiscal year	$ 4,011 01
Bueson running stock	18,286 22
Paid-up stock	19,900 00
Deposits	24,410 82
Mortgage loans repaid	6,304 34
Interest	4,931 29
Pass-books and initiation	19 00
Borrowed money	2,000 00
Total	$79,985 28

DISBURSEMENTS.

Loans on mortgage security	$50,227 97
Loans on stock or pass-book security	120 00
Withdrawals of running stock	5,344 71
Withdrawals of paid-up stock	200 00
Withdrawals of deposits	13,254 67
Dividends on paid-up stock	718 74
Expenses, including taxes, insurance, etc	764 17
Borrowed money	2,000 00
Interest on deposits	1,187 17
Interest on borrowed money	46 67
Miscellaneous	2,938 48
Fixtures	14 00
Total	$79,985 28

PROFIT AND LOSS.

Interest	$ 4,934 39
Pass-books and initiation	19 00
Total	$ 4,953 39

PROFIT AND LOSS.

Dividends on Running stock	$ 955 71
Dividends on paid-up stock	1,984 80
To fund for contingent losses	219 24
Interest on deposits	1,717 68
Interest on borrowed money	46 67
Expenses, including taxes, insurance, etc	764 17
Total	$ 4,953 39

State of Ohio, Allen County, ss:

Amos Young, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Secretary of the Allen County Building and Loan Association Co., of Lima, Ohio, and that the foregoing statement and report is a full and detailed report of the affairs and business of said Company for the fiscal year ending on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1899, and that it is true and correctly shows its financial condition at the end of said fiscal year.

AMOS YOUNG.

{SEAL} Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1900.

F. F. LELAND,
Notary Public.

CERTIFICATE OF THREE DIRECTORS OR AUDITING COMMITTEE.

We, the undersigned, M. C. Purtscher, C. D. Crites and O. M. Young, Auditing Committee of the said Allen County Building and Loan Association Company of Lima, Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the financial condition of the said Company on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1899, and a true statement of its affairs and business for the fiscal year ending on that day.

M. C. PURTSCHER,
O. M. YOUNG,
C. D. CRITES.

AN ORDINANCE

Regulating Traffic in Intoxicating Liquors.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Lima, as follows:

Sec. 1. That all ale, beer and porter houses within the corporate limits of said city, and all other places within the corporate limits of said city where intoxicating liquors are sold at retail for any purpose or in any quantity otherwise than upon prescription issued in good faith by reputable physicians in active practice, or for exclusively known mechanical, pharmaceutical or sacramental purposes, shall be kept closed from 12 o'clock Sunday night until 6 o'clock a. m. Monday, and from 10 o'clock p. m. Monday until 6 o'clock a. m. Tuesday, and from 10 o'clock p. m. Tuesday until 6 o'clock a. m. Wednesday, and from 10 o'clock p. m. Wednesday until 6 o'clock a. m. Thursday, and from 10 o'clock p. m. Thursday until 6 o'clock a. m. Friday, and from 10 o'clock p. m. Friday until 6 o'clock a. m. Saturday, and from 11 o'clock p. m. Saturday until 12 o'clock Saturday night; and during such hours all persons shall be excluded from every such place, except only the proprietor or proprietors, his or their regular agents or employes therein, and policemen and other public officials of said city in the discharge of their duty; and it is hereby declared unlawful for any person to sell or offer for sale, or give away, any intoxicating liquors, whether distilled, malt or vinous, in any such place during said hours: Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed as to prohibit or restrain the manufacture of intoxicating liquors from the raw material and the sale thereof at the manufactory, by the manufacturer of the same, in quantities of one gallon or more at any one time.

Sec. 2. That the sale of intoxicating liquors, whether distilled, malt or vinous, on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, except by a regular druggist on the written prescription of a regular practicing physician for medical purposes only, within the incorporated limits of said city, is hereby declared unlawful, and all places where such intoxicating liquors are on other days of the week sold or exposed for sale, except regular drug stores, shall on that day be closed: Provided that in regular hotels and eating houses the word "place" herein used shall be held to mean the room or part of room where such liquors are usually sold or exposed for sale, and the keeping of such room or part of room securely closed shall be held, as to such hotels and eating houses, as a closing of the place within the meaning of this ordinance.

Sec. 3. That whoever has charge as owner, lessee or proprietor of any such place as mentioned in sections one and two above, shall at all hours of the day and night leave all glasses in all front doors in such place, and all front windows, unobstructed by blinds, curtains, screens, or otherwise, so as to afford a plain view of the interior of such place from without.

Sec. 4. That it is hereby declared unlawful for any person, within the corporate limits of said city, to sell, furnish or give intoxicating liquors to any minor, except upon the written order of his or her parent, guardian, or family physician, or to sell or give intoxicating liquors to any person intoxicated, or who, to the knowledge of the seller, is in the habit of getting intoxicated.

Sec. 5. That any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not less than twenty-five dollars ($25.00), nor more than one hundred dollars ($100.00), or imprisoned not more than thirty (30) days, or both.

Sec. 6. That an ordinance entitled "An ordinance regulating the traffic in intoxicating liquors," passed June 30, 1890, be, and the same hereby is repealed.

Sec. 7. That this ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage and due publication.

Passed January 29, 1900.

J. W. ROWLANDS,
President of the Council.

C. E. LYNCH, City Clerk. 82

Notice to Building' Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received until 12 o'clock noon of Wednesday, February 21st, 1900, for the erection of two fire department buildings; one on the site of the present fire department building, on east Kibb street near Central avenue, and one on lot No. 1180, north Main street.

In accordance with plans on file in City Clerk's office.

Bids may be made upon the entire work complete, or upon each separate kind of trade or mechanical labor represented in the improvement.

Bidders shall specify in their proposals upon the South Side building the price which they will allow for the present structure; the city reserving the right to accept any or reject all bids, or to accept parts of different bids, divided according to the different kind of trade or mechanical labor represented, which, in the aggregate may be less than any one bid complete.

A certified check on a Lima bank, in sum of $50.00 must accompany the proposal, as a guarantee that if the same, or any part thereof as above provided, is accepted, the bidders will enter into contract with acceptable bond, for the completion of the work.

C. E. LYNCH,
City Clerk.

Jan 31 w thu 3w

HOBBS REMEDY CO., Proprietors, Chicago. Dr. Hobbs Pills For Sale in LIMA, by WM. M. MELVILLE, Pharmacist, Old P. O. Corner.

WANTED.

WANTED—At once, to wash dishes at the Columbia restaurant, 69 Public Square. 11*

AGENTS WANTED.—Wanted 100 new agents to handle our white and fancy rubber collars, cuffs, bosoms, patented waterproof neckties. Exclusive territory; liberal commission. The National Rubber Collar Co., Springfield, Mass. tf

FOR SALE—A 6-room house and lot at 318 east Second street. Terms: Cash or good security given. Inquire room 4 in Crawl block. MRS. VOOLLA ESSIG. 15*

SALESMEN for all lines of business (splendid side line) to sell our advertising fans; newest, latest patterns, just the thing customers want, thirty per cent. commission. A line that can be handled with dignity by first-class salesmen; guaranteed best side line ever offered. Write promptly with references. American Novelty Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—To sell Dr. Cramer's (private) book for ladies, just out, 10 colored plates, 400 pages, outfit free. American Publishing House, Chicago.

MONEY TO LOAN—On personal property, diamonds, watches, jewelry of all kinds, bicycles, guns, revolvers, guitars, mandolins and all kinds of personal property of value. All kinds of unredeemed goods cheap.

COPELAND LOAN OFFICE,
111 E. Wayne Street.

FOR SALE—Ladies and childrens wraps from $1.00 to $8.50, former prices on these were $5.00 to $15.00. I bought the entire job lot from Metellus Thompson Dry Goods Co., and will sell them very cheap at Boel's, 210 east Market street. 3*

$75 monthly salary. Costly outfit free. We want a man or woman in every county. Apply quick. Dennison Publishing Co., Toledo, O.

AGENTS to sell our cut price Xmas books; 50c book 15c; $1 book 25c; $1.50 book 50c; $2.00 book 75c; credit given, freight paid, outfit free. Ferguson Pub. Co., 125 Fifth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

METROPOLITAN Barber Shop and Bath Room

Have been reopened by BANEY & SHEPHERD.

New enameled roll iron tubs, everything neat, new and clean. Call for a smooth shave or a clean bath.

BASEMENT METROPOLITAN BLOCK.

AN ORDINANCE

Appropriating Property for Opening and Extending Grand Avenue, from the Present Western Terminus of Said Avenue, Westward to the Delphos Road.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Lima, two-thirds of all the members elected concurring, as follows:

Section 1. That for the purpose of opening and extending Grand Avenue, from the present western terminus of said avenue westward to the Delphos Road, the following described property, situated within the incorporated limits of said city, be and hereby is condemned and appropriated, to-wit: Commencing at the northwest corner of inlot number Forty-seven Hundred and Seventy-eight (4778) in said city of Lima; thence westward to a point on the north line of the right of way of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company, sixty (60) feet south of the south line of a tract of land now owned by Peter Feeman; thence northwesterly along said north line of said right of way, to the intersection of said line with the west line of said Delphos Road where it crosses said right of way; thence north to the north line of said Delphos Road; thence southeasterly, on a line parallel with, and sixty (60) feet north of said north line of said right of way, to the south line of said tract of land now owned by said Peter Feeman, thence eastward to a point sixty (60) feet north of the place of beginning; thence south to the place of beginning.

Section 2. That the cost and expenses of said appropriation, including such compensation as may hereafter be awarded for the lands so appropriated, (less such portion of the total cost as is by law required to be levied upon the general tax list,) shall be levied and assessed per front foot upon the lots and lands abutting on both sides of that portion of said avenue to be opened and extended as above provided.

Section 3. That the City Solicitor be and hereby is authorized and directed to institute proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction, for the purpose of having the compensation to be paid for the lands so appropriated, awarded according to law.

Section 4. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the earliest time allowed by law.

Passed January 29th, 1900.

J. W. ROWLANDS,
President of the Council.

C. E. LYNCH, City Clerk. 3t2

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HOLDINGS

Of King Solomon Co.

Described By the Expert Who Discovered Them.

Story of the Hardships That Were Endured By the Party Exploring the Rich Gold Fields.

A call upon Jas. B. Townsend to elicit further facts regarding the King Solomon's Mining Company and its proposed operations resulted in a pleasing half hour's visit with Archie D. Westby, the general manager of the company and one of the pioneer miners of the British Columbia district. Asked to give a few facts relative to the country, his experiences therein and more particularly regarding the new company with which he is so closely identified and the consolidation he has been largely instrumental in bringing about, Mr. Westby said:

"My first visit to the Kootenai district was in December, 1892. In company with two companions I landed at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, at that time the nearest railroad station to the Ainsworth camp. We were delayed at this point ten days by a snow blockade. The only way to reach lake Kootenai was by a trail uncompleted and impassable with horses. There was nothing for it but to walk the entire distance, nearly one hundred miles, packing all our supplies on our back. This packing was done in relays. That is we would carry our goods a couple of miles, leave them and return over the same route to bring up the balance of our stores. As a matter of fact, I suppose we covered about three hundred miles on the trip. The opening or trail we were following, led up through the Kootenai valley filled with a heavy growth of long slew grass. The soft weather had reduced the snow to a slush, through which we had to wade for miles. We were compelled to break our own road through the snow and the three weeks it took us to reach the foot of Kootenai lake will never fade from my memory. At the foot of the lake we were obliged to make camp in five feet of snow and wait three days for a little tug boat, which was at that time the only means of transportation on the lake. The intervening distance, thirty-nine miles, was covered in five hours and we landed at Ainsworth, at that time a typical mining town of about one hundred souls. It 1892 the Ainsworth camp was the only field the prospector had located. It now has many rich mines in operation. I mention the difficulties of our first trip to show the great improvement in transportation facilities. At the present time the trip is a luxurious outing. The trans-continental railroad lines with their palace car sleepers connect at Spokane with an equally as well equipped line running to Nelson on the Kootenay river. From these cars you step on board a magnificent steamer, the equal of anything on the Mississippi river. Course dinners are served, orchestras discourse the latest and most popular airs and at night electric search lights bring into bold relief the precipitous sides of the river, or the massive overhanging crags and towering mountains encircling the lake. These boats carry daily mails directly to our own docks at Woodberry. When we landed at Ainsworth, we determined to explore the then unknown region lying to the north, now known as the Woodberry Creek District, taking its name from the creek which drains it. Our first location in this district was and is still known as the Wakefield. Here we built a cabin, packed in our winter's supplies and proceeded to sink a shaft. This shaft developed a vein of gold-bearing ore. An investigation of Woodberry Creek discovered numerous veins of galena, and we soon saw that by tunnelling in from the canon we could connect with our shaft at a depth of seven hundred feet, enabling us to run our ore out on the lake level and giving us a natural drainage for any water that might be encountered. We continued our explorations up the immense canon of Woodberry Creek and in addition to locating several other claims, we discovered the immensity of the water power of this stream.

We were also impressed with the fact that, as this was the only pathway to the country lying west of the lake, here was to be the great distributing point, so we secured one hundred ank fourteen acres of land, controlling the mouth of the canon, the water power and the present site of Woodberry. Being now satisfied with our holdings we set to work to develop them. Tiring of the slow progress made in tunnelling by hand, we determined to harness Woodberry Creek. The result was the blasting out of the solid rock of a flume-way nearly a one-half mile in length. The water conducted through this flume is discharged into two Pelton wheels of 250 horse power. We also built a mill for reducing the ore to concentrates and a twelve drill air compressor, at that time the largest in British Columbia. One of the water wheels runs the mill and the other furnishes the compressed air for the drills, machinery, air pipes, drills, mining tools, ore cars, etc., were purchased, and a steel tram connecting the mines with the mill, laid on top of the flume. All this consumed about three years of time and $100,000.00 in cash.

It was at this time that Mr. Townsend, whose attention had been called to our property, commenced his investigations. After a series of systematic examinations, he opened negotiations looking to the consolidation of the Canadian Pacific Mining & Milling Company's property, (our property) with the vast holding she had in the meantime acquired control of. We were advised of the cordial relations existing between himself and the Canadian Pacific Railway, and while realizing that this argued well for his ability, we were yet afraid of being frozen out in a deal of such magnitude, and frankly told him so. In addition to this, we were not anxious to make any disposition of our property. Our old stock-holders had seen their stock advance from five and ten cents a share to one dollar and thirty cents a share, they knew that in addition to our great mineral resources, we possessed the only water power, dockage rights, and town-site in the district, and controlled the transportation route of the entire country west of us. They felt sure that it was only a matter of time when we would strike our big body of ore and be independent of any alliances. Mr. Townsend, however, was so persistent that we at last consented to look him up and investigate him and his standing. In this investigation we received such sterling testimonials from men of the highest standing in commercial, judicial and national affairs, that we not only satisfied, but considered ourselves extremely fortunate in being able to join his great consolidation."

Mr. Westby when asked to give information regarding the quality and character of the ores of King Solomon's Mines, said that he thought the following letter would be better authority than anything he might say, as Dr. Hardin is a Lima man who has won world-wide reputation as a chemist and mineralogist, and is today at the head of these branches in the great University of Pennsylvania. The latter will be of additional interest.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 20, 1900.
King Solomon's Mining Company,
Lima, Ohio.

DEAR SIRS:—

I have assayed the different ores from your various properties in British Columbia, and big to submit the following report:

Name of Mine.	Gold, oz per ton	Silver, oz per ton	Lead, per cent.	Zinc, per cent.
St. Anthony	....	13.8	28.8	....
St. Anthony	....	8.8	80.0	....
Boots	....	46.2	77.6	....
Vigilant	....	35.4	76.8	....
Townsend	....	62.5	78.5	....
Townsend	....	54.9	81.7	....
Amazon, (surface)	....	20.0	85.0	....
Amazon, (surface)	....	16.0	82.0	....
Amazon, (tunnel No. 2)	....	14.8	82.3	....
Amazon, (tunnel No. 3)	....	16.5	82.4	....
Amazon, (tun No. 3 23 ft)	.95	5.0	trace	6.0
Shaft	1.60	16.0	10.0	5.0
Tunnel No. 1	.60	15.0	12.0	5.0
Rockford	1.50	56.5	82.7	....

The ores have a value of from $40.00 to $180.00 per ton, or an average of about $95 00 per ton. In addition to the above I would say that several of the ores contain copper, and considerable pyrrhotite which usually carries nickel. These ores will be submitted to further investigation.

The ores are extremely rich in lead, just as we should expect from their location. The east range of the Rocky Mountains on which these properties are situated, are the seat of many valuable and persistent base-metal mines. The presence of lead, zinc, and silver sulphides is encouraging, for, in the Slocan District, a few miles from your properties these ores have attained great prominence.

The mineral statistics for the last ten years show that British Columbia stands in the foremost ranks of mineral-bearing districts. Furthermore, the statistics show that your properties are situated in the very heart of the mineral wealth of this country.

As requested in your letter, I have collected statistics showing the dividends paid by some of the companies operating base-metal mines. The following table contains a partial list of the dividends paid by these companies:

Name of Company.	Location.	Dividends Paid.
Anaconda	Montana,	$ 8,200,000.00
Bimetallic	"	1 630,000.00
Boston & Montana	"	9,125,000.00
De Lamar	Idaho,	2,298,000.00
Granite Mountain	Montana,	12,120,000.00
Montana	"	2,295,040.00

In my judgment the character of your ores, the location of your properties, and the large dividends paid by companies operating similar mines, warrant the investment of capital to develop the mines to their full capacity.

Yours very truly,
W. L. HARDIN.

PRIVATE LIVE OF CZAR

RARELY SMILES AND HAS NO DREAD OF ASSASSINATION.

"I Will Live and Die for Russia; How I Die I Care Not"—His Home Life Is Very Simple and He Is Very Democratic.

So little is known about the private life and personal habits of Czar Nicholas of Russia, that a volume on this subject, which has just been published in Germany, is bound to prove of unusual interest. The volume is entitled "Czar Nicholas II. and His Court," and the author is Bresnitz von Sydacow. Nicholas, we are told, is one of the most reserved monarchs that ever sat on a throne. He speaks seldom and briefly, and while he is talking his eyes are generally fixed on the ground. He rarely laughs, and does not often even smile. Of danger he has no dread, resembling his fearless grandfather in this respect, "I will live and die for Russia; how I die, I care not," he said a few days after his accession. The czar's home life is simple. He likes plain food at dinner, and he seldom has many guests at his table. He eats quickly, "like all men who are accustomed to work a good deal," and he drinks very little wine. He drives about in a small two-horse carriage, and he wears a uniform almost always, for he does not like civilian's attire. Indeed, it is said that he had no frock coat until he visited Paris a few years ago, and that the court tailor, who was accustomed to making his uniforms, was in despair, because he knew that his imperial master would be obliged to wear civilian's attire in the Parisian ceremonies. Being a man of resources, however, he went hastily to Paris to study the latest fashion in men's dress, and he finally purchased a suit for 700 rubles. This suit the czar wore during the festivities in Paris, and the story goes that he felt very uncomfortable in it. Nicholas is an unwearied reader. All documents submitted to him he reads carefully, and he frequently makes notes on them with a red pencil. His memory is wonderful, and it often happens that months after he has given an unimportant order he will ask as to the manner in which it was carried out. Summer and winter he is the first to arise in the morning, and he is working hard while the others are still sleeping. During the day the czarina sits beside his desk, sewing or embroidering. Whenever a court officer enters she prepares to leave the room, but the czar invariably says: "No, my dear, you won't disturb us," and with gentle insistence he lays his hand on her arm and draws her back to her seat. Of his little daughters the czar is wonderfully fond. When the first one was born instead of the expected heir, the czarina, it is said, went to her husband with tears in her eyes, and begged him to forgive her for not presenting him with an heir. The czar in reply kissed her tenderly, and said that he was very glad to have a daughter. When the czar wants to shake off all cares he plays with his children, and it is on these occasions that he seems most happy. A firm believer in popular education is Nicholas. While he was heir apparent he once said: "Russia has had a czar who was a liberator; it also needs a czar who will be an educator," and the people have not forgotten these words. Of the czar's interest in popular education there are many evidences. Hardly a day passes that the Russian papers do not contain articles about new schools, new libraries, and new educational societies.—New York Herald.

A Woman Sheriff.

San Francisco has a woman deputy sheriff, and she seems to be filling the position, not because it is new and novel and no woman has ever done it before, but as a work in a good cause. She is Miss May Simpson, and some years ago she saw a young woman who was insane somewhat roughly handled by policemen in court, and after that she offered her services, and they were accepted. When there are insane women to be sent to an asylum Miss Simpson is always one of the attendants. She has tact in restraining women of this class and criminals often when the officers have not. She always attends female prisoners to and from jail. The work is not easy. She sometimes has severe struggles with the women in her charge, but she has pluck and nerve, and she gets a salary of $80 a month for using them.

No Difference.

Parson Featherflew—Yo' doan' need to be fear'd ob me, fowl; I's er ministah ob de gospel. Musical rooster—All coons look alike to me.—Judge.

Adversity borrows its sharpest sting from our impatience.—Bishop Horne.

OPPOSITION

Proved to be Too Strong

And the Application for a Franchise was Withdrawn.

The Project will not be Abandoned but Some Other Route will Have to Be Chosen.

The property holders abutting upon the highway over which the Lima, Toledo & Cincinnati electric railway company proposes to erect its line, were assembled at the commissioners' office again this morning, there being a good representation in spite of the cold, which made driving far from pleasant. Mr. Probasco, counsel for the C., H. & D., was also present and it was possible that there would be another controversy.

J. B. Adkins, who represented the interests of the road, had prepared a surprise, however, and shortly after the board was in session offered the following in writing:

To the Board of County Commissioners:

GENTLEMEN:—Representing the Lima, Toledo & Cincinnati railroad, I withdraw their application for a franchise along the Perrysburg pike in Allen county, Ohio. J. B. ADKINS.

The clerk read the statement and the commissioners on motion of president Burns, accepted its terms without further comment. By withdrawing the request for a franchise, the company has not abandoned its project, but will begin operations to secure another route where there is not likely so much opposition will be encountered.

Mr. Probasco in an interview after the meeting, referred to the action taken by the C. H. & D. in the premises and said "We are not foolish enough to suppose that we can throttle fair competition, but the American people are in favor of fair play, and when ever we find that illegal competition is threatened us, we investigate it by every fair means. If we have in any way contributed to the defeat of this attempt to usurp the public's rights to the highways, the people sooner or later will thank us for taking the initiative.

"The Lima, Toledo & Cincinnati Railway Company is a railroad company and not a street railroad company. It is authorized to do all kinds of business, which we are authorized to do. The proposition now to occupy the public highway in this county for such a purpose is a startling one, since all other railroad companies seeking to occupy the highways longitudinally in this state have been street railroad companies.

"The public highway belongs to the people and nothing can be lawfully put upon any part of which excludes the public from the free use of it."

On the other hand there is the contion that those who opposed the building of the road, have been working against their own interests, and it now remains to be seen what steps will be taken to get through the country by some other route.

RECEIVER'S ACCOUNT.

Wm. T. Miller, who was appointed receiver by the court to take charge of the business of Philip C. Bluem, the south Main street cigar manufacturer, immediately following the action brought by John Norman, has filed a petition in common pleas court asking for the confirmation of his final account. The report which accompanies the motion shows the following financial condition of the insolvent firm at the close of the business on January 27: Cash received, $3,112.95; cash paid out, $2,662.13; balance, $459.82. Total bills receivable, $2,259.70; stock and equipment, $809.79; cash, $450.82; total assets, $3,520.31; liabilities, $2,212.41; balance, $1,307.90.

Cold Water Soap.

Now onsale by all grocers. 79-1m

Canton Orion, I. O. O. F., will give a musical and literary entertainment at the Klauss hall, corner Main and Wayne streets, February 1st, beginning at 8 p. m. The public are cordially invited. Admission 25 cents. 90-5t

Coal.

Lima Ice and Coal Co., have plenty of the best grades of Hard and Soft Coal. 'Phones No. 164 or 451. 3-2t

GOLD WATCHES FREE.

With Cold Water Soap. Try it. 79-1m

Cut Sale On Men's Pants, for $2.48.



$2.48 will Buy a Pair of Swell Trousers.

HIGH SCHOOL

Bill Covering Bond Issue Presented By Mr. Adkins.

After adopting the report of the legal commission, the Board of Education at its last meeting, instructed the special committee on high school, to arrange, through Representative Adkins, the legislation recommended by the commission. As soon as Mr. Adkins was informed, he telephoned that a suitable measure would be introduced at the next call of counties. The committee today received a copy of the bill, which reads as follows:

77th General Assembly, Regular Session.
H. B. No ....

MR. ADKINS, OF ALLEN.

A BILL

"To amend Section 3991 of the Revised Statutes of Ohio, so as to allow School Districts of the first-class to issue bonds by submitting the question to a vote of the people.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

Section 1.—When the board of education of any district * * * * determines that it is necessary for the proper accommodation of the schools of such district to purchase a site or sites and erect a school-house or school-houses thereon, or to do either, or when it shall become known to a board of education that the money provided for the purchase of a site or sites and the erection of a school-house or school-houses is not sufficient therefor, and such board ascertains that the purchase of such site or sites, and the erection and furnishing of such school-house or school-houses, or either, or the completion of a partially built or unfurnished school-house or school-houses for which a sufficient sum of money has not been provided, will require a greater tax upon the property of such district than the board is authorized by this title to levy, and that to provide means therefor it will be necessary to issue bonds, it shall make an estimate of the probable amount of money required for such purposes, or either of them, and at a general election, or a special election called for that purpose, shall submit to the electors of the district the question of levying taxes for such purposes or either of them, and the further questions whether the levy shall be made from year to year thereafter, and what amount shall be levied each year until the actual cost of such site or sites, the erection of such school-house or school-houses, or completion or furnishing or refurnishing of same or either of them, is raised; and ten days' notice of such submission shall be given by the board by posters put up in five of the most public places in the district, which shall state the time, place and object of the election.

Section 2.—That original Section 3991 is hereby repealed and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after it passage."

Built the Wall as Per Instructions.

Anxious to preserve the famous castle of the O'Neills, on the Castlereagh hills, near Belfast, the late Marquis of Downshire directed his land steward to have a wall built around the ancient and historic fortress. The order was carried out and a large circular wall was built around the apex of the hill. The marquis was informed that the work was done, and he rode out to see how the ruins looked. He found the wall, but no castle. The contractor had utilized the ruins of the castle to build the preserving wall.

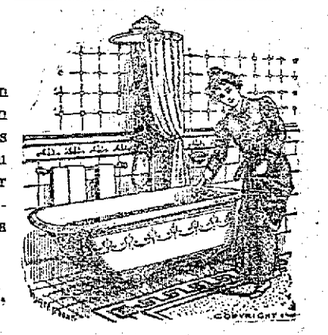
Call and See Our Pure Food Supplies



for the Table. Our delicacy counter affords dozens of dainty and inexpensive luxuries that never could be prepared at home and that tempt the appetite, while being nourishing and wholesome. . . . . .

J. S. Smith,
Grocer, 210 N. Main St.

Luxury Such As the Romans Indulged In



can be reveled in, in a modern bathroom, when fitted up with porcelain tub, shower bath, tiled walls and floors and exposed plumbing. We will fit you up a bath room such as Lucullus never laved himself in, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, at prices that cannot be competed.

J. M. McVey,
119 E. High St., Lima.

OPERA HOUSE

Friday, February 2.
John E. Henshaw,
The Personification of Grace.
May Ten Broeck,
The Effervescent Comedienne.
COMEDY—BURLESQUE—VAUDEVILLE
In the Musical Farce.
Dodge's Trip to N. Y.
Prices 25, 50 and 75c.

PENALTY FOR BEING POLITE.

They Put You Off the Car in Hamburg for Giving Your Seat to a Lady.

It is more difficult to be polite in the city of Hamburg than in any other place in Europe. There the most chivalrous man has to think twice before giving up his seat in a car to a lady, as he may be turned off the car for politeness. It seems that the Hamburg trolley cars will seat, according to size, 20 or 28 persons, 10 to 14 on each side. In addition four persons are allowed on the front, and five persons on the back platform. When the car is full the conductor hangs out a sign, "Besetzt," which means "occupied," and is absolutely forbidden to take on another passenger until some one gets off the car. Sometimes, while the conductor is in front collecting fares, a lady will step on the car, which is already "occupied." As there is no conductor on hand to prevent her, the lady steps inside, and the gentleman who may offer her a seat comes out and takes his stand on the platform. When the conductor, after going his rounds, returns to his post, he promptly requests the gentleman to step off the car, as he has forfeited his seat, and the car is fully "occupied." Should he refuse to leave the car he is put off. The policemen on the streets are instructed to watch the cars sharply, and if they find a car carries even one more passenger than its proper complement, the conductor is fined 72 cents, which is paid to a charity fund of the street railway company.—Philadelphia Press.

Robinson & Tatro.

NEW YORK DENTAL PARLORS.



ROOMS 3 AND 4, OPERA HOUSE BLOCK.

When you want teeth extracted without pain you must go where it can be done We extract teeth absolutely without any pain whatever, we positively do what we advertise. Why be tortured and suffer when our method of extracting teeth alleviates every particle of pain.

No charge for extracting when teeth are ordered.

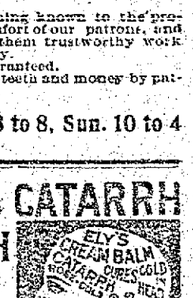
We use anything known to the profession for the comfort of our patrons, and at all times give them trustworthy work for the least money.

All work guaranteed.

You can save teeth and money by patronizing us.

Office Hours 8 to 8, Sun. 10 to 4

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH is Ely's Cream Balm



Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation, Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Cured In One Night.

Charles H. Connelle, Esq., leading lawyer of York, Pa., says: "Your Brazilian Balm cured me of one of the worst colds I ever experienced, in one night. I think it the greatest medicine in the market, and you can use my name any way you like.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SHOWING THE WAY.

This Public Statement of a Lima Citizen Will be Appreciated.

Many a reader of this in Lima has gone through the selfsame experience in part and will be glad to be shown the way to get rid of the constant aches and pains of a bad back. Profit by a Lima citizen's experience.

Mrs. Lizzie Reitnauer, of 936 Reese avenue, says: "I was subject for years to attacks of kidney complaint and backache at times much more severe than others. A constant heavy, tired, aching across the loins was sometimes almost unendurable and greatly interfered with the duties of my household. Being advised to use Doan's Kidney Pills I procured them at W. M. Melville's drug store and took a course of the treatment. The results from the first dose were most gratifying and finally the trouble was removed."

For sale by all dealers Price 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co. Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

PRISON BABIES.

Create a Flutter of Excitement in Their Gloomy Birthplace.

Very few people outside official circles know what a large number of babies are born every year in the infirmaries of prisons and penitentiaries, the little people always causing quite a flutter of attentiveness and excitement among female warders and prisoners alike. Of course there is a vast difference in prisoners, and sometimes the person least attentive to the prison baby is the mother herself; but, on the other hand, the general body of the women prisoners make the most pathetic efforts, by means of all manner of trifling scraps and odds and ends, to fabricate articles of wear and ornament for the out-of-place little stranger. Quite three-fourths of the women volunteer to tend it, and it is often the case that the most refractory and difficult of the prisoners soften and greatly alter by being allowed to do little things for it, indeed, it acts throughout like a veritable ray of sunshine among the whole of the poor prisoners, who generally manage to get themselves into great good humor by suggesting as volubly as the prison rules will permit fantastic names for the child. Within a certain period of their birth these children are taken away from the mother and are tended elsewhere with the utmost care and humanity.

Having a Great Run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Manager Martin, of the Pierson drug store, informs us that he is having a great run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sells five bottles of that medicine to one of any other kind, and it gives great satisfaction. In these days of la grippe there is nothing like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to stop the cough, heal up the sore throat and lungs and give relief within a very short time. The sales are growing, and all who try it are pleased with its prompt action.—South Chicago Daily Calumet. For sale by all druggists.

A Double Twister.

"What's the matter, old man? Come, don't sit there looking that way. Something's happened, but it won't do you a bit of good to brood over it. Let's go to some funny show and laugh; that's the best thing to do whenever any trouble of this kind strikes a fellow. None of your folks sick, I hope?" "Oh, no, it's nothing of that kind, and I suppose I'm a fool to give the matter a second thought, but it's pretty hard to get a knock of this kind without showing that you feel it. You know that girl I was telling you about, whose father is the vice-president of the P., D. & Q. railroad?" "Oh, yes. The one you met down east this summer? Sent your ring back, has she? Well, didn't I tell you from the first that she would? And I thought you looked upon the matter as nothing but a little lark, anyway?" "I did. It isn't the return of the ring that has upset me. She has not only misspelled my last name, but she hasn't got my initials right on the box in which the ring was sent!"—Chicago Times-Herald.

Dr. James' Headache Powders.

A WOMAN'S NERVES.

Cares and worries of life are often too much for the delicate nerve organism.

Headaches come—distracting, peace destroying headaches.—But there's a cure.

Dr. James' Headache Powders

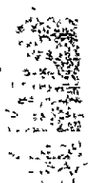
Soothe and strengthen the irritated nerves—take away the headache almost before you know it.

No stupefying, deadening drugs. Nothing that can affect the heart.

At all Drug Stores. 4 doses 10 cents.

Cure Where Others Fail.

THE CHILD'S HEART.



The heart of a child,
Like the heart of a flower,
Has a smile for the sun
And a tear for the shower.
Oh, innocent hours,
With wonder beguiled!
Oh, heart like a flower's
In the heart of a child!

The heart of a child,
Like the heart of a bird,
With raptures of music
Is flooded and stirred.
Oh, songs without words!
Oh, melodies wild!
Oh, heart like a bird's
In the heart of a child!

The heart of a child,
Like the heart of the spring,
Is full of the hope
Of what summer shall bring.
Oh, glory of things
In a world undefiled!
Oh, heart like the spring's
In the heart of a child!

—Arthur Austin Jackson in London Speaker.

HELEN DACY'S LUNATIC.

A Story of a Young Girl's Visit to an Insane Asylum

Helen Dacy went to Elgin not because she was insane, but because she had a second cousin who was. Elgin is a beautiful town, but its street car service is not good, and Helen walked through the village up to the pleasant park with which the state has surrounded the asylum for the insane. It is a walk of considerable length from the gate of the grounds to the building, and Helen was to encounter a melancholy sight. As she went along the serpentine path a procession came toward her. There must have been a hundred men in it, and they moved slowly, and most of them walked with bowed heads. Their feet appeared to press the earth heavily. At first Helen thought it must be a funeral procession, but a moment later she perceived that it was something more distressing. It was the walk of those who had survived their own death. In other words, it was a body of insane patients exercising the bodies that held their perished minds. Helen shrank aside and stood fascinated while they passed her. Some of them looked at her curiously or with lack luster gaze or wistfully. A sudden appreciation of her own youth and health and sanity came over her and made her all the more pitiful toward these unfortunates.

The procession had passed, and she was about resuming her way to the hospital when one of the men quitted the ranks and walked hurriedly toward her. None of the rest looked around. The attendants had not noticed his desertion, and his steps on the sward made no sound. He came with a rapid, gliding step toward Helen, showing his teeth in a broad smile. Helen decided that, however impertinent his intentions might be, at least he was in good humor. This was consoling, but it did not keep her hands from turning cold with nervous dread.

As he approached he lifted his hat with a courtly air. It was evident that the poor wretch had once been a gentleman, but even the most gentlemanly of lunatics was not a companion to choose, and Helen moved behind a low lilac bush. She felt that she was white and that her eyes were wide stretched, but she tried not to show her alarm. Confidence, she had always heard, was needed in dealing with the insane. The man moved more cautiously and fixed an undeviating gaze upon Helen.

"Madam," said the man in a particularly quiet voice, "it is a pleasant morning."

Something in the words suggested a scene in "Hamlet" to Helen, and she bethought herself of an experiment. She would soon determine whether or not the man had a gleam of reason.

"Is it?" she asked, turning her eyes to the sky. "Why, indeed, I thought it was raining!"

The man had a look in his face akin to pity. "Perhaps you are right," he replied gently. "It may be raining. It is not always possible for me to tell except when I see people carrying their umbrellas."

"Sensory nerves are quite obtuse," thought Helen. "I have heard that it is common with degenerates." The man moved a little nearer, and Helen ventured to go still farther around the lilac bush. He stopped still, and they faced each other over the low shrubbery. "What an agreeable looking creature he was, with his soft brown eyes, his long, delicate face and his high brow! He looked as if he might have been intended for a poet. Probably he had been, but had gone one step further. Helen had not read Lombroso for nothing.

"Do you ever write poetry?" she asked, with genuine curiosity.

The man blushed. Helen had not dreamed a lunatic would blush.

"When I found a fitting subject," he confessed.

"Ah! And what should you consider a fitting subject?"

"Why—you!" The words came out explosively. They did not seem to be meant for a compliment. The man spoke pathetically. It seemed as if there were tears in his eyes. Helen answered as if he were a child:

"Do I seem so sad to you?" she asked. "Does it make the tears come in your eyes to look at me, poor man?"

"Indeed it does," he replied quite simply. "I think you are the saddest thing I ever saw."

"I wouldn't die for anything," she explained. "I like to live. I find plenty of things to laugh at." And to convince his wandering wits that this was the truth she broke into a merry laugh, which astonished the melancholy spirit of the place.

"If I give you my hand," said the man kindly, "will you not walk back with me to the house?"

To take his hand, to let him get a hold upon her—it was ghastly! He moved toward her. There seemed nothing for it but to run, and run she did, speeding over the soft lawn with a rapidity that astonished herself. She could hear him calling to her, but she sped on till finally a hysterical impulse, born of her fright and fatigue took hold of her. She began to laugh again, and the musical, half weeping laughter floated behind her as she fled. Then, breathless, she stumbled in a ground mole's tunnel and fell flat. A second later two arms were about her, and she was lifted to her feet. She faced the lunatic. They were of a height, and they stood looking at each other, both of them pale and trembling, his arm still supporting her.

"Poor child," he murmured. "How sorry I am that I frightened you. Perhaps I ought not to have run after you. But I was afraid you would leave the grounds and come to some harm."

She would have liked to have explained to him that one need not come to harm outside of their grounds, but perhaps it was as well that she thought otherwise. She would tell him the truth about herself. Perhaps he would understand. Ah, what a pity that such an engaging face should hide a ruined mind!

"You must try to understand," she said slowly, "that I do not live here in the—the building you know. I came to visit a relative who is here. It seems a pleasant place. Have you been here long?"

"My dear young lady," cried he, "I am also a visitor. I also came to visit an acquaintance, with whom I was walking a moment since. I approached you to ask if you knew when the next train went to town, but when I addressed you I judged from your reply that you were one of the inmates."

Helen sank gently down on the grass. "I think I must rest a moment," she said. "I—I am much surprised!" Her tone indicated something more than surprise. It confessed to a great relief. She paid her visit to the asylum, and she and Victor Law, her lunatic, went back on the same train together. To both of them the afternoon seemed the most interesting of their lives.

"Why were there tears in your eyes," she asked before they parted, "when you talked with me at first?"

"Why, it seemed to me that I had never encountered anything so bad as a shattered mind beyond eyes so—please pardon me—so beautiful as yours. I know I am rude, but I must speak the truth. If you had been mad, I should have remembered you with sorrow all the days of my life."

Being sane, I suppose you will forget me?"

But she knew well that he would not give himself the opportunity. She was quite certain that she should see him often. It would have been a grotesque antic max out to have met again after that afternoon.—St. Louis Star.

Violinist's Revenge on Flood.

The incident of Senor de Reszke refusing a check insultingly offered him by Baron Rothschild after De Reszke had sung by request in the baron's drawing room recalls an incident that happened a good many years ago in the house that Bonanza King Flood occupied on Eddy street, San Francisco, before he built that gloomy pile on Nob hill. He had invited a celebrated visiting violinist to dinner, and there were a great many other guests. After dinner the violinist, much to his surprise, was asked if he would not "play something." He said he had not brought his violin with him. But Flood would not take that hint and insisted on sending to the maestro's hotel for the violin and did send, and the owner played on it and responded to two or three encores. When he had done, he laid aside the violin, put his hand into his pocket, drew forth a 25 cent piece, threw it on the piano and said: "Now, Mr. Flood, every man to his trade. Mix me a cocktail."—Stockton (Cal.) Mail.

Suspicions of the Water.

"Some years ago a certain bishop of one of the states south of Mason and Dixon's line," said a southern gentleman, "was visiting some friends of mine in Alabama whom, for convenience sake, I will call the Smiths. The bishop, returning from a walk, found the family cat swimming around in and vainly trying to get out of the barrel from which the drinking water was drawn.

"After rescuing pussy the bishop entered the house and finding Mr. and Mrs. Smith in the sitting room, mentioned the circumstance, whereat the head of the house became somewhat excited and went out, so he said, to have the water butt changed. Mrs. Smith, however, merely remarked: 'Dear little kitty, she often does that. I only hope the poor thing hasn't cold.'

"The bishop during the balance of his stay regarded the water served at table with an eye of grave suspicion."—New York Tribune.

Irish Wit.

Two navvies, ill clad, dirt covered, rain soaked, got possession of a heavenly nook between two high stone walls while an extra heavy sleet shower prevailed. They had "hunkered" low and were watching the smoke wreaths mount from their pipes. "I'm toul," said one of them, breaking a reverie, "I'm toul, Jamie, that the king of Jarminy niver smokes." Both regarded the wreaths again for a minute in silence. "Poor man! I wouldn't like to be him, Larry; would you?"

Betty Haran of Thrummon was a very pious old Methodist. Father Dan often dropped into Betty's for a gossip. "Betty," said Father Dan, "I always find you stuck in your Bible. Now, tell me truly, do you understand it all?" "Of course I do," indignantly. "Well, well, I've been studying it all my life, and I don't understand it all yet." "And if yer reverence is a blockhead do ye think every wan else like yerself?"—Saturday Evening Post.

REVOLT AGAINST EMPIRES.

American Women Refuse to Accept What Fashion Makers Want.

[Special Correspondence.]

New York, Jan 22.—The determined effort to force the empire styles upon us has not succeeded up to the present moment, though there are some women who think they look well in the short waisted garments. Of course these women wear them, but the multitude have been addicted to corsets so long that they cannot bear to contemplate their figures in the gowns whose waists begin and leave off at the bust line. Still, one finds a sort of compromise that is not so very ugly, and that is a dress where the silken "slip" is princess shape, and the empire gown above is of net and hangs from a lace or spangled band around the bust. Above this is a series of tiny ruches of chiffon, which give the whole its distinctive feature. It is but a narrow



TEA GOWN OF VELUTINA AND TAFFETA.

thing at best and serves only to hold the dress up on the shoulders. The sleeves are mere airy nothings, drawn around the shoulder. These empire evening gowns are not quite as low on the bust as those of the days of Josephine, but they are low enough to be dressy and pretty. Instead, however, of the compact trimming of the empire days, the gown displays a wilderness of lace ruches and chiffon flounces often headed by immense bunches of artificial flowers. But many other things are used as trimming, principally spangles and bead work. One I saw had a feather boa sewed around the bottom, or at least a roll of ostrich flues like a boa. Some have narrow silver or gilt bullion fringe sewed in vandykes or festoons. There is quite a fancy for decorating ball dresses with large masses of flowers. When any are used at all, there are many, and very large ones. It seems to be a matter of personal election as to where the flowers shall be placed.

Evening dresses, especially for the young, are made of the thinnest goods manufactured. Tulle is one of them, and that is so thin that a breath will blow holes in it and a pint of water dissolve the whole gown to nothingness. But it gives a cloudlike effect beyond power of comparison and is particularly suited to drape the figure of a debutante. White naturally is the most suitable, but smoke gray and red are also very beautiful and rather more original than the everlasting pink and blue and evening green.

For older young ladies and young matrons the rich lace applique over net and this made over silk or satin of contrasting color is very popular. There is a wide range for fancy in the decoration of such dresses. Some of these have narrow bands of fur along the edges; others have chenille fringe matching the tint of the lace—white, cream, ivory or butter. It is extremely rich, this combination.

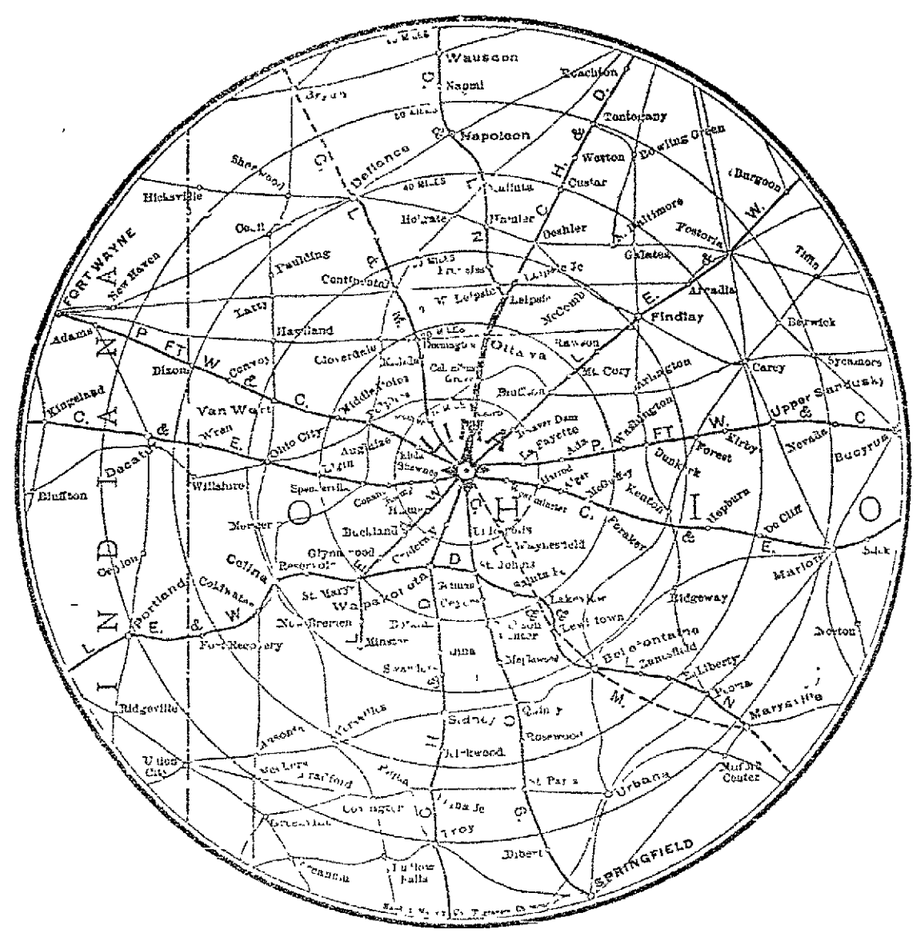
As a faithful and conscientious writer of such matters, I find it a duty to mention a few of the extremes of style for outdoor visiting wraps. There was one of black broadcloth, hanging a foot below the dress in the back. It was plaited to a very short Rejane jacket all around. In the front were two immense revers of black fur, the ends reaching to the bottom of the dress in bands. There was a high storm collar faced with the same fur. A handsome lace jabot tie at the neck gave a graceful finish. The sleeves fitted tightly save around the wrist, where they flared to bell shape and were bound with fur.

A second "long coat" was so complex that I despair of giving an adequate description of it. The back was straight, but fitted at the sides and around the bottom there was a series of scallops, one overlapping the other. It was long in the back and had a storm collar that reached above the ears. The whole outfit had something of the empire style about it.

Far prettier was a tea gown made of pearl gray velutina. This was princess shape in the back and had two box plaits down the front to define the edge. Beneath this was a full plaited inset of pink taffeta from the neck to the feet, and beneath this and all around the back there went a ten inch ruffle of the same. A silver passementerie ornamented the corners of the robe, and a narrow line extended all around. There was a yoke made of silver passementerie set over pale pink chiffon. The sleeves were quite new. They reached but to the elbow and were finished with a double ruffle of the velutina. This derived a peculiar effect from the fact that the two edges were gathered separately, and one slid past the other. It is easily done, but very pretty.

OLIVE HARPER.

Map Showing Railroads and all Stations Within a Radius of Sixty Miles of LIMA, OHIO.



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It is located in northwestern Ohio, with direct railroad connection with every county in the state, and with every part of the United States.

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Erie Railway.
Lake Erie & Western Railroad.
Ohio Southern Railroad.
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway.

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A. M.		P. M.
1:30		9:15
3:15	NEW YORK	2:15
7:00		3:00
11:15		4:15
3:15		9:15
7:00	PHILADELPHIA	2:15
1:30	BOSTON	9:15
3:15		1:10
7:00		2:15
11:15		3:00
		4:15
3:15		9:15
7:00	PITTSBURG	2:15
12:45		2:45
1:30	CHICAGO	4:15
9:10		
10:50		
1:30		2:45
5:00	ST. LOUIS	3:40
9:10		
10:50		
12m		
1:30		4:15
10:50	DETROIT	
11:15		
1:30		9:15
3:15	CLEVELAND	1:10
7:00		2:15
11:15		4:15
1:30		3:40
5:00	CINCINNATI	
9:10		
12 M		
1:30		2:15
3:15	COLUMBUS	3:00
5:00		3:40
7:00		
9:10		
12 M		
3:15	WASHINGTON	9:15
5:00		1:10
7:00		2:15
12 M		2:45
		4:15

LOCAL POINTS.

1:30	C. H. & D. North	4:15
11:15		
1:30	C. H. & D. South	3:40
9:10		
12 M.		
10:50	D. & L. N. North	
	D. & L. N., South	2:15
3:15	Erie, East	3:00
12:45		
10:50	Erie, West	
	L. E. & W., East	1:10
9:10	L. E. & W., West	
5:00	O. S., South	
7:00	Penn., East	2:15
		9:15
1:30	Penn, West	2:43
9:10		

Ar. STAR ROUTE SERVICE. Dep.

11:00	West Minster and West Newton
10:00	Allentown, A. M.
12 M.	Gomer
2:00 P. M.,	Yoder, Layton and South Warsaw

1:30		9:15
3:15	BUFFALO	1:10
11:15		2:15
7:00		3:00
		4:15
1:30	EASTERN STATES	1:10
3:15		2:15
7:00		9:15
11:15		3:00
		4:15
12:45	WESTERN STATES	3:45
1:30		
5:00		
9:10		
10:50		
1:30	NORTHERN STATES	4:15
10:50		
12:15		
12:45	SOUTHERN STATES	3:40
1:30		
5:00		
9:10		
12 M.		

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	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsb'gh lv	7 00	3 30	4 35		
Alliance.. "	9 40	6 20	6 45		
Canton.. "	10 15	6 57	7 20		
Massillon.. "	10 22	7 05	7 28		
Wooster.. "	11 02	7 40	8 08		
Mansfield.. "	12 10	8 38	9 15		
Crestline lv	12 45	9 12	9 50		
Crestline ar	12 45	11 05	8 25	6 55	
Robinson.. "				7 15	
Bucyrus.. "	1 05	12 27		7 35	
Nevada.. "				7 55	
Sandusky.. "				8 17	
Kirby.. "				8 33	
Forest.. "	8			8 45	
Dunkirk.. "				8 57	
Washingt'n.. "				9 03	
Ada.. "	8	1 36		9 15	
Lafayette.. "				9 25	
Lima.. "	2 34	1 59		9 40	
Elida.. "				9 52	
Delphos.. "	3 01	2 26		10 11	
Middlepoint.. "				10 32	
Van Wert.. "	3 20	2 48		10 46	
Convoy.. "				11 00	
Dixon.. "				11 10	
Monroeville.. "				11 20	
Maples.. "				11 32	
Adams.. "				11 48	
Ft. Wayne ar	4 10	3 40		11 55	
Warsaw.. "	5 05	4 52		1 25	
Plymouth.. "	5 42	5 34		2 20	
Valparaiso.. "	7 16	6 30		3 23	
Chicago ar	8 45	7 45		5 05	
	PM	AM		PM	

Eastward.	20	8	10	18
	AM	PM	PM	AM
Chicago.. lv	17 30	3 00	*11 35	
Valparaiso.. "	9 15	4 37	1 20	
Plymouth.. "	10 37	5 48	2 55	
Warsaw.. "	11 23	6 28	3 45	
Ft. Wayne.. ar	12 45	7 45	5 20	18 30
Adams.. "	12 58			8 45
Maples.. "	1 05			8 52
Monroeville.. "	1 13	8 12	5 56	9 08
Dixon.. "	1 23			9 11
Convoy.. "	1 31		6 05	9 22
Van Wert.. "	1 55	8 38	6 20	9 35
Middlepoint.. "	2 12		6 34	9 52
Delphos.. "	2 27	9 05	6 50	10 06
Elida.. "	2 34			10 20
Lima.. "	2 54	9 35	7 15	10 31
Lafayette.. "	3 08		7 35	10 50
Ada.. "	3 28	10 00	7 54	11 03
Washington.. "	3 41			11 13
Dunkirk.. "	4 02		8 10	11 22
Forest.. "	4 09		8 24	11 25
Kirby.. "	4 21		8 33	11 41
Sandusky.. "	4 38	10 45	8 50	12 00
Nevada.. "	4 55		9 09	12 13
Bucyrus.. "	5 05	11 15	9 20	12 35
Robinson.. "	5 23		9 43	12 47
Crestline lv	5 35	11 45	10 00	1 05
Crestline ar	5 45	11 55	10 05	PM
Mansfield.. "	6 15	12 20	10 25	AM
Wooster.. "	7 38	1 30	12 02	
Massillon.. "	8 38	2 18	1 05	
Canton.. "	8 45	2 34	1 15	
Alliance.. ar	9 30	3 10	2 00	
Pittsb'gh ar	1 05	5 50	5 30	
	AM	AM	PM	

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Leaves "	2:35 a m
Leaves " except Sunday	5:55 a m
Arrives "	8:15 a m
Leaves "	8:30 a m
Arrives "	11:52 a m
Leaves "	11:57 a m
Arrives " except Sunday	4:25 p m
Leaves "	4:40 p m
Arrives "	9:00 p m
Sunday only, arrives	7:40 a m
" leaves	7:43 a m
Sunday only arrives	9:55 p m

No.	SOUTH.	
	Arrives daily	2:05 a m
	Leaves "	3:10 a m
	" except Sunday	5:45 a m
	Arrives "	9:20 a m
	Leaves "	9:35 a m
	Arrives "	12:36 p m
	Leaves "	12:41 p m
	Arrives "	4:05 p m
	Leaves "	4:10 p m
	" "	5:35 p m
	Arrives " except Sunday	7:50 p m
	Sunday only, leaves	7:30 a m

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No. 5—Going East	3:24 p. m
" 13 " "	9:09 p. m
" 15 " "	8:51 a. m
Local " "	7:00 a. m
No. 1—Going West	9:10 a. m
" 3 " "	1:12 a. m
" 9 " "	11:28 p. m
" 11 " "	4:59 p. m
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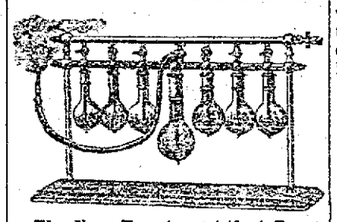
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New 'Phone 345.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have a large sum of money to loan on city property and improved farm lands at the VERY LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST with the privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing CHEAP MONEY and on SHORT NOTICE will find it will be to their interest to call.

O. H. FOSSOM,
Real Estate and Loan Broker, Rooms 7 and 8 Holmes Block.

NO. 54.

East Side Public Square.

FIRST CLASS BARBER SHOP

Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done to order. Special room for ladies hair dressing.

A. G. LUTZ, Proprietor.

MONEY TO LOAN

At 5 to 6 per cent. on FARM LANDS OR CITY PROPERTY centrally located. Long time, with privilege of paying part or all on any interest day. LOANS MADE AT ONCE. Call on us when you want money at a low rate of interest, easy terms, and without delay.

THE LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Rooms 1 and 2, Metropolitan Block, Lima, O.
D. C. Henderson, attorney ddw-tf

ASTHMA QUICK, CURE RELIEF
ASTHMA TABLETS
A POSITIVE cure for Asthma, Hay Fever and Catarrh. Use of two tablets gives immediate relief. One Tablet after each Meal aids Digestion. Ask your druggist or by mail 50 cts. Send stamp for free sample.
BOSS MFG. CO., Cleveland, O.

BRINGS BACK THE LUSTRE — MAKES ONE LOOK NEW

Monarch Polish

For Furniture, Pianos, Tiling, Hardwood Finish

BAIRD BROS. & CO. — Cleveland, O.

Sold by all Dealers

Frame Buildings For Sale.

The city of Lima will offer for sale, at the city clerk's office, on

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, 1900.

at 2 o'clock p. m., the frame houses situated on the following described lots:

One on lot 613 south West street, in line of west Elm street.

One on lot No. 20 (taxable number), on south Pierce street, in line of Elm street.

One on lot No. 1578, on north side of west Elm street, between McDonel street and Metcalf street, extended.

One on northwest corner of High street and Cole street.

Terms of sale, cash.

By order of council.

C. E. LYNCH,
City Clerk.

Lima, Ohio, January 15, 1900. 81-wa-5w

Rubber Plant for Moderate Climates.

Frenchmen think they have solved the hardest problem in the rubber produce industry—the finding of a rubber plant that may easily be acclimated. It is asserted that a gutta percha producing plant, a native of northern China, is cultivated in the Colonial Garden, Paris, and papers describing this experiment were read at a recent meeting of the Academy of Science, as reported by United States Consul Atwell at Roubaix. Gutta percha has been produced almost exclusively up to the present by trees growing in the Dutch East Indies, and attempts to acclimate these trees in the French colonies have not been very successful. The rubber trees of Java require conditions that render their culture impossible in all but a few of the colonies. The advantage of ready growth in a moderate climate is asserted for the plant reported to the academy. It is known as the Eucomia illinoides, and the fruit is said to contain 27.34 per cent of gutta percha of excellent quality.

TO CURE A COUGH.

Stop Coughing, as it irritates the lungs, and doesn't give them any chance to heal. FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR cures without causing a strain in throwing off phlegm like common cough expectorants.—H. F. Vortkamp.

Tragedies of the Great Canon.

Tragic stories are told of men who have lost their lives in the search for precious metals which may lie hidden or uncovered here, says Harriet Monroe in the December Atlantic. The great primeval flood cut this broad V through all the strata of rock, and all their veins of metallic ore, down to the earliest shapeless mass, leaving in its wake the terraced temples and towers which seem to have been planned by some architect of divinest genius to guard their inaccessible treasures to the end of time. And the river, rising far to the north among the mountains rich in mineral, has been washing for ages the sands away and depositing this gold and silver and lead in the still crevices of the inaccessible chasm. Here the earth laughs at her human master, and bids him find her wealth if he dare, and bear it away if he can. A young Californian who accepted the challenge, and set forth upon the turgid water to sift its sands for gold, never emerged with his hapless men to tell the story of his search. Only near the brink of the cleft are a few miners burrowing for copper, and sending their ore up to the rim on the backs of hardy burros; as who should prick the mountain with a pin, or measure the ocean with a cup.

J. A. Lambert of Rachel, N. C., writes: "I heartily endorse FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE. It does what you claim it will do, and there is nothing equal to it, and I thank you for the good it has done me."—H. F. Vortkamp.

Coffee in Jamaica.

You see all those bushes with red berries strung along their branches? That is coffee, and the taller trees among which it is growing are pimentos, from which the world gets its "allspice," says Good Words. It looks like jungle, does it not? Yet many hundreds of pounds would not buy that one hill-slope. Among the lovely flowers humming birds sparkle as they fly and hover; butterflies as large as the birds dispute the honey with them. As you turn round the corner you surprise parties of tiny ground doves, and every now and again the larger pea doves flit across the road. Up from the valley below the sounds of voices and laughter. Stop your carriage and look down. Those are the work on a coffee estate, and those flat terraces partitioned off into squares are the "barbecues" upon which the berries are dried. You can see that some of the squares are a different color to the rest. The dark ones are those that are covered with coffee berries; the others are those which have not yet been filled.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Phonotypewriter.

An Englishman, Mr. William Marvin, is the latest claimant for the credit of having perfected a practicable "phonotypewriter." It will be the invention of the century if it fulfills all that Mr. Marvin stoutly claims for it. It is an instrument for recording spoken language, and will reproduce on paper and in a readable manner anything that may be uttered in its presence. A sermon, a speech, legal evidence, spoken in any language, is recorded by it on paper which can be sent by mail like an ordinary letter or document, and read by the recipient as easily as a typewritten communication.

Chapped hands, cracked lips and roughness of the skin cured quickly by BANNER SALVE, most healing ointment in the world.—H. F. Vortkamp.

A Happy Thought.

Mother—What has become of Charlie? I haven't seen him this morning. Daughter—He is in Uncle John's room. Uncle John is taking Charlie's photograph by the instantaneous process, and that always takes several hours.—Tammany Times.

The atheist is the apostle of anarchy in the moral law.

SAVE doctor's bills by giving FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR to infants and children in time to prevent pneumonia or croup, which are fatal to so many thousands of BABIES.—H. F. Vortkamp.

Health Guarantee

Get a bottle of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters from any druggist. It will cure your weak stomach. The Bitters is for constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, nervousness and all diseases arising form weak digestion. It has been known all over the country for the past fifty years as the Conqueror of Dyspepsia. See that a Private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

It Makes Rich Blood — HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

How Dewey's Ship Was Named.

The name Olympia was given Admiral Dewey's flagship as a compromise. Ex-United States Senator Squire of Washington told a reporter how it happened. "When I was in the senate," he said, "Benjamin F. Tracy, then secretary of the navy, sent for me. I called on him, and he said: 'Senator, we have a new cruiser, and we want to name it after one of the cities in your state. Will you make the selection?' I thanked Mr. Tracy, and said: 'Mr. Secretary, you have given me a very delicate task. I live in Tacoma. If I say Tacoma, the people in Seattle, a larger municipality, will be sore. Spokane might do, but she is a rival for both Tacoma and Seattle. I'll tell you what I'll do. Olympia is a nice little place, and the people there will appreciate the compliment. Then, too, neither Tacoma, Seattle, nor Spokane can find any fault. Call the new cruiser Olympia.' 'All right, senator,' replied Mr. Tracy, 'Olympia it shall be.' And that is how the famous ship came to be named."

Croup, the great enemy of childhood, succumbs at once to the soothing influence of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey Bronchial affections lose their danger when this great remedy is at hand. No home should be without it. T. N. Cunningham 136 north Main St.

Ensign Eames Lost His Wager.

Miss Emma Eames has a brother, Harold, who was an ensign in the United States navy. His ship was stationed at Leghorn, and one day the flagship entered the harbor with the fleet commander on board. The latter was very dignified and was never known to lose his self-control. One day the commander was in swimming, and young Eames made a friendly wager with a fellow officer that he would destroy his senior's equanimity—in naval parlance, "rattle" him. The wager was accepted, and a moment afterward Eames was in the water swimming toward his superior officer. Suddenly he paused, and, stopping his powerful overhand stroke, began treading water. Then he saluted precisely as if he had been on a quarter-deck. To the young man's intense surprise the commander returned the salute with equal gravity. Mr. Eames lost his wager.

Good old Granny Metcalfe, of Kentucky, 89 years old, says that Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is the best Grip Cure, Cough, Lung and Bronchial remedy that has been offered to the people during her life. T. N. Cunningham 136 north Main St.

The Rose That Failed.

The Indians had bound their captive to the stake, when the conventional happy thought struck the latter. "If you burn me," he explained, "the sun will be darkened tomorrow." "You will find," replied the Indian, "if you calculate the parallax to the forty-third decimal place, that the eclipse does not take place until the day after tomorrow." Saying which, for these simple children of the forest were all graduates of the government schools, they proceeded with their barbaric slaughter.—Detroit Journal.

It has been demonstrated repeatedly in every state in the Union and in many foreign countries that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a certain preventative and cure for croup. It has become the universal remedy for that disease. M. V. Fisher, of Liberty, W. Va., only repeats what has been said around the globe when he writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for several years and always with perfect success. We believe that it is not only the best cough remedy, but that it is a sure cure for croup. It has saved the lives of our children a number of times." This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

Proved.

Life: Him—"This administration is as futile and ineffective and useless and ——. His wife—"It is, John, it is. Why, there isn't a single letter-box with a slit big enough for you to mail a bundle of papers."

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Got What He Asked.

Casey—See here! thot dollar ye lent me yisterday wuz a counterfeit.

Cassidy—Well, Casey, didn't ye say ye wanted it bad?—Judge.

If You Are Restless

And cannot sleep at night, a dose of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey will give you natural rest and refreshing sleep. It checks a cough at once and cures a cold in one night. It heals the throat, chest and lungs, cures la grippe permanently, does not stupefy, is harmless. Children love it. Old people like it. Good druggists sell it. T. N. Cunningham 136 north Main St.

Willing to Take Calmette's Word.

When Dr. Albert Calmette, director of the Pasteur Institute at Lille, returned from fighting the plague at Oporto a day or two ago, he drove straight to the Figaro office to shake hands with his brother M. Gaston Calmette, before leaving for Lille. He was welcomed by several journalists who happened to be present, among them M. Emmanuel Arene, who gives a description of the scene in Eclair. Dr. Calmette had left his luggage downstairs in a cab, but he carried in his hand a little tin box which he put down carefully on the mantelpiece. Conversation became general. The doctor declared that all his experiments had been most successful. 'So you know exactly what kind of plague you had to deal with?" asked one of the company. "Of course I do," was the startling reply, "for I have brought it back with me," and the doctor calmly took the tin box off the mantelpiece and somewhat to the horror of his listeners, began to open it. He took out a little glass tube hermetically sealed, which contained something that looked very much like clear glycerine. There were millions of microbes in it though they were not very easy to see. "You have only to dip a pin in this and prick yourself," he said, "and in ten hours you would have the plague; in five days you would be dead. But you had better take my word for it," he added, smilingly, and every one cheerfully did."

Consumption Is Prevented

By giving early attention to a cold whether slight or severe. A cold quickly disappears when Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is taken. This remedy makes weak lungs strong. 25c at all druggists. T. N. Cunningham 136 north Main St.

Not a General's Egg.

The freshness of eggs is carefully graded in this country, but our distinctions are surpassed in delicacy by those long since in vogue among the British residents of India. Soon after Arthur Wellesley, afterward the duke of Wellington, was appointed a major-general for his great services in India, he happened to stop in Calcutta. At breakfast the hero was served with boiled eggs. He took one, broke the shell, and dropped it with an air of disgust. "Laurell," he cried to his valet, "what do you mean by giving me a bad egg?" The valet hurried to his master, and examined the egg with the utmost seriousness. "I entreat your forgiveness," said he, 'but it's all a mistake. The stupid servant has gone and given you an aide-de-camp's egg by mistake."

I want to let the people who suffer from rheumatism and sciatica know that Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me after a number of other medicines and a doctor had failed. It is the best liniment I have ever known of.—J. A. Dodge, Alpharetta, Ga. Thousands have been cured of rheumatism by this remedy. One application relieves he pain. For sale by all druggists.

Winter Trips in the Tropics.

The C. H. & D. Ry., has on sale at its principal ticket offices both single and round trip tickets to all points in Cuba and the West Indies, Belize—British Honduras—Livingston and Port Barrios, Guatamala—Port Cortez, Ceibe and Truxillo, Spanish Honduras Port Limon, Costa Rica—Bocas de Toro, Columbia—Bluefields and Rama, Nicaragua; also to many other points in Central and South America. Baggage checked through to destination. Sleeping car space and Steamer accommodations reserved on application to ticket agent. If you contemplate a Southern trip, get information from your nearest C. H. & D. agent or write D. G. Edwards, P. T. M., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Government Testimony.

After an exhaustive study of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa, the U. S. Government states: "In addition to being like Tea and Coffee, an exhilarating beverage, Cocoa is a valuable food. It is much richer in nutrition than Tea or Coffee, the whole becomes part of the beverage, while only that which is soluble in hot water are obtained in Tea and Coffee. The fat, in consequence of its quantity and excellence is of the highest food value. It melts below the temperature of the body, so that it is presented in liquid form to the action of the digestive juices."

Readers of the above will find in Cleveland Cocoa a beverage of high food value. It is made in Ohio under the pure food laws.

For Use In Church.

"I've hit a money-making thing at last. The preachers will go wild over it, and it will sell like hot cakes. It's a church-contribution box."

Friend—What good is that?

Inventor—It's a triumph. The coins fall through slots of different sizes, and half-crowns, shillings and sixpences land on velvet; but the pennies and half-pennies drop on to a Chinese gong.—From Sydney Town and Country Journal.

Walker's Tonic is the link that picks up the vital force of man in his run-down state and binds him to health and strength by recuperating the Brain, regulating the action of the Heart and nourishing the Nervous System. T. N. Cunningham 136 north Main St.

FROM VICAR OF WAKEFIELD.

What we place most hopes on generally proves most vital.

To make laws complete they should reward as well as punish.

The loss of fortune only serves to increase the pride of the worthy.

Those who would know the miseries of the poor must see life and endure it.

Olivia vanquished by a single blow. Sophia by efforts successfully repeated.

Cheerfulness was never yet produced by effort, which is in itself painful.

Every man has a thousand vicious thoughts, which arise without power to suppress.

We are not to judge of the feelings of others by what we might feel in their place.

Scarcely any virtue is found to resist the power of long and pleasing temptation.

No situation, however wretched it seems, but has some sort of comfort attending it.

I view those faces with delight which never felt the deforming hand of ambition or distress.

He loved all mankind, for fortune prevented him from knowing that there were rascals.

The opinion a man forms of his own prudence is measured by that of the company he keeps.

If I am to be a beggar, it shall never make me a rascal, or induce me to disavow my principles.

Adulation ever follows the ambitions, for such alone receive most pleasure from flattery.

For the first time the very best may err; art may persuade and novelty spread out its charms.

If your eyes even become tired, smart and burn or feel heavy, Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve will make them light and bright and give you a clear, keen sight. Thousands of people use it who never did have sore eyes—it is an Eye Tonic. T. N. Cunningham 136 north Main St.

Horse Killed by Bee Stings.

From the Chestertown (Md.) Transcript: A fine young driving mare of Dr. J. T. Twilley was stung to death by honey bees in Kent county. The animal was turned into a lot to graze in which was a bench of eight hives of bees. One of the hives was knocked over, and in an instant the mare was covered by the bees. She became entangled in vines in such a way that she could not extricate herself, and began to roll to free herself of the bees, which swarmed on her body. This only made matters worse, and resulted in overturning the entire bunch of eight hives, the bees from which completely covered the helpless animal. She lived about eight hours and died in great agony. Handfuls of beestings were combed from her hair and pulled from about the nose, mouth and eyes—in short, there was scarcely a square inch of the animal's body which had escaped a wound from the bees.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again" writes D. H. Turner of Dempseytown, Pa. They're th best in the world for Liver, S mach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25c. at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store, corner Main and North streets.

Both Knew Him.

He was one of those garrulous old fellows whose only aim in life seems to be to strike up conversations with strangers in public places. He was seated in the corner of a Market street car, holding a one-sided conversation with the conductor, says a writer in the Philadelphia Record, when a dapper young fellow entered and took a seat on the opposite side of the car. The old fellows eyed him closely for several minutes and then leaned over and touched him on the knee. "'Scuse me," remarked the inquisitive old chap, "but ain't your name Johnson?" Considerably surprised, the young man replied that it was. "Son of old William Johnson, ain't you?" "Yes," was the curt answer. "Well, well, well," went on the loquacious old man. "I knowed you was a Johnson the minute I laid eyes on you. I uster know you father well." "So did I," said young Mr. Johnson without cracking a smile. An audible titter ran around the car and the old man got off at the next corner.—Philadelphia Record.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Always Loses at First.

Wife (pathetically)—Are you going to be out until after midnight again to-night? Husband—O, I suppose so! I never seem to have any luck until about 1 o'clock!—Detroit Journal.

CONSUMPTION THREATENED.

C. Unger, 212 Maple street, Champaign, Ill., writes: "I was troubled with a hacking cough for a year and thought I had the consumption. I tried a great many remedies and was under the care of physicians for several months. I used one bottle of FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR and it cured me and I have not been troubled since."—H. F. Vortkamp.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP



is the national remedy for Americans, large or small. Of course, out of 75,000,000 people in the United States there are some who do not know about Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup; but yet, just as an experiment, ask the first friend you meet what he knows of it. Even if he says: "All I know is it cures coughs," don't be contented with that, ask your doctor. We guarantee it to be sure—quick—harmless. Dr. Bull prescribed it and mothers recommend it.

Refuse Substitutes.

A. C. Meyer & Co.
Baltimore, Md.

Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. Trial, 20 for 5 cents. At all dealers or by mail.

THINGS HERE AND THERE.

In the census of 1880 the last volume was published in 1889. Congress stipulates that the four principal reports of the coming enumeration—on population, mortality, agriculture and manufactures—must be ready for publication July 1, 1902.

The latest craze of cyclists is to gather cycling relics—machines that have broken records, lamps that have done service in a record ride, medals won when cycling was in its infancy, a bit of the mud-case of a wheel ridden by royalty, and so on.

Within one hour after using formaldehyde gas to fumigate a room in a house in Atlanta, Ga., John Jentzen, a sanitary officer, was made bald. The tube slipped out of the keyhole through which he was forcing the gas, and the vapor sprayed over his hair, causing it to drop out.

Two ladies in Memphis got on a street car and when the conductor came to collect his fare, one of the women discovered that her pocketbook was empty. The other, fortunately, had money. She stooped, took off her shoe, and, though a hole in her stocking, drew forth a dime.

Some of the insurance companies refuse to take risks on the lives of theatrical ushers. They assign as a reason that the usher, being compelled to listen, night after night, to repetitions of the same old jokes, soon becomes spiritless, sees no joy in existence, and at an early age welcomes death as a relief.

Edward Hooper, a professional diver, has made a record in his line of business. Off the coast of South Africa, he descended to the wreck of the ship Cape Horn, and there remained, at one submersion, for forty-two minutes at a depth of over 200 feet. At this point the pressure is 88½ pounds to the square inch, and no other person, it is asserted, has been able to remain below this depth.

Protracted headache oftining be from over-working or straye Sa ve eyes. Sutherland's Eagle Eli infi m rests the eyes by taking out ache sig ht mation and then strengthens the sig ht and removes the headache by acting as a tonic to the optic nerves. T. N. Cunningham 136 north Main street.

The Increase of Nationalities.

From the Paris American Register: According to a German statistician, Russia is the nation which increases the fastest—her population will double in about forty-five years. Germany needs sixty-five years, Austria-Hungary seventy, England eighty, Italy 110, but France can only do it in 860 years, provided the present annual increase does not diminish, which unfortunately seems to be the case. The loss of Alsace-Lorraine, with a population of 1,250,000 souls is nothing in view of the insignificant annual increase of France's population. During the last five years the population of Germany has increased 3,000,000, while France's increase has been scarcely 175,000—a considerable part of whom are moreover of foreign nationality.

A Gift to Give.

It is often difficult to decide what to get your friends for holiday gifts. Here is a suggestion:

"Good morning, Jennie, I have brought you a nice present," said Gertrude, as she handed her friend a neatly wrapped package.

The pale, weary looking girl, who was slowly recovering from severe illness, opened the bundle and held up a large bottle of clear, rich medicine.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla!" she exclaimed "I have been reading about it today and wished I had a bottle."

On New Year's Day Jennie was able to be out on the street, and to her friends who remarked how well she was looking she simply said, "Hood's Sarsaparilla," and every one of them knew it was this great medicine that had given back her health.

More Easily Changed.

She—This dress doesn't become my complexion. I must change it. He—More expense? I can't stand it; you'll ruin me! She—You silly! I don't mean the dress—I mean the complexion.—Stray Stories.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

GAMBLING

The Cause of Trouble.

Two Affidavits Are Filed in the Mayors' Court.

The Complainant a Frequenter of Gambling Resorts Who is Alleged to Have Been Barred.

Last night Patrolman James Harley notified C. S. King, C. L. Ackerman, D. L. Phillips, S. O. Wilson and Dan McCarty to appear before Mayor Prophet to answer to affidavits charging them with conducting gambling rooms. The complaints were filed and the affidavits signed by "Fanny" Gore, a fellow who has been known to frequent gambling rooms for a number of years and it is alleged by some of the defendants that he was recently barred from the places he mentions in his affidavit. In addition to making the charges against the five persons named above, he furnished Mayor Prophet with the names of a number of prominent young business and professional men whom, he claims, have frequented the gambling rooms and could be summoned as witnesses in case any of the defendants should stand trial.

Gore charged C. L. Ackerman and D. L. Phillips with conducting one resort and the other three defendants with conducting another. In the former case, when appearance was made for Ackerman & Phillips the claim was set forth that no one except Phillips had anything to do with conducting the room. He pleaded guilty and was fined $53 60, which was paid and the case against Ackerman was dismissed

In behalf of the other three defendants an attorney appeared and stated that the room was conducted by Wilson and that his fine would be paid. The case has not yet been disposed of but it is quite probable that the cases against King and McCarty will be dismissed.

Walter Jones, a fellow who was arrested last night for stealing coal, was arraigned on a charge of vagrancy and was sent to the city work house to serve six days

STUBB'S BOUND OVER.

Elmer Stubb's who was arrested at his home in Aaglaize township yesterday on a paternal charge, was bound over by Justice Dunfield in the sum of $500.

MATTIE KIESTER

Disappears From Her Quarters at the Infirmary.

On Hand Again in Time for Breakfast This Morning—Did Not Leave the Building.

Mattie Kiester, an inmate of the county infirmary, who has figured in several cases in the courts in this city, disappeared from her quarters at the county institution last evening leaving her infant child to the care of another woman and a note stating that she was going away to find another place to live and promising to also secure a place for the woman with whom she left the child.

Supt. Baxter telephoned to the police to take charge of the young woman if found, but she did not appear in the city and was on hand at the infirmary this morning in time for breakfast Supt. Baxter is of the opinion that she occupied a store room in the upper part of the main building during the night.

Drink White Star coffee, for sale by Dimond Bros only. 3 3t

Mrs. F. Light is offering the latest styles in Ladies' Jackets at unheard of bargains this week. If you need a Wrap, now is the time to get it.

NOTICE LIMA HIVE NO. 43

The regular review of Lima Hive will be held this evening in the German Hall, north Main street. Will meet in this hall about three months or until we get other quarters.

RECORD KEEPER.

If you want the best buy your mince meat at Dimond's. 3 3t

FIVE

Hurt in an Erie Wreck.

Engine Was Derailed and Caboose Turned Over.

Fireman Johnson Was Caught Between the Cab and Boiler and is in a Serious Condition.

Five men were injured in a wreck on the Erie Railroad near the C. and P. crossing at Lake Brady, three miles east of Kent, last night. Engine 796, with caboose, was backing to Leavittsburg to take out a freight. Owing to a mistake as to signals the engine ran into the derail switch. The engine and caboose turned over.

Fireman Johnson, of Frewsburg, N. Y., was caught between the cab and boiler, in which position he remained nearly two hours before he could be got out. One leg was broken and both legs were crushed and scalded. His condition is serious.

Others slightly injured were: Engineer George Snearline, ankle injured and forehead cut, conductor G. W. Gilespie, injured internally; brakeman F. E Wade, bruised; flagman Floyd McMahon, head cut. The men live in Meadville. All were taken to Kent.

NOTES.

The cold snap of last night caused a general blockade of freight trains on the Pittsburg, every siding between here and Van Wert sheltering a string of cars that were "frozen up." Passenger trains were delayed in consequence and everything was reported late. Trains on other lines were similarly affected

Dispatcher Tharp, of the C. H & D, was off duty yesterday afternoon owing to the serious illness of his daughter, Elizabeth. A severe attack of croup came near resulting fatally, the family physician having to resort to extreme remedies in order to save the child's life.

Felix Robbins, George Jones and John McCauley were heavily fined and given a jail sentence at Hamilton, O, yesterday, for robbing a C. H. & D. car last November. They broke the seal and stole several boxes of patent medicine.

Engineer John Myers, of the Pittsburg, is off duty and Frank Moore has charge of the yard engine during his absence

C. R. Colmey, road foreman of engines on the Pittsburg, was in the city today.

RUNNING HIGH DIVE.

Fifth Event in All Round Championship Tonight at Y.M.C.A.

The Running High Dive, which is the fifth event in the all round athletic championship series will be run off tonight and several good records will be made, as the men are in good shape and each anxious to increase his total number of points and win the elegant prize which has been offered for the best record in the ten events. At present Campbell leads with Kelly second.

After the event is over two city league basket ball games will be played: Business Men vs Oil Men and High School vs L. L. & M. Co. The contest begins at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. F. Light is offering the latest styles in Ladies' Jackets at unheard of bargains this week. If you need a Wrap, now is the time to get it.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement. "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont.

After using Ely's Cream Balm six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh. Joseph Stewart, Grand Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York. eod

Mrs. F. Light is offering the latest styles in Ladies' Jackets at unheard of bargains this week. If you need a Wrap, now is the time to get it.

Buy your maple syrup at Dimond Bros. 3 3t

Mrs. F. Light is offering the latest styles in Ladies' Jackets at unheard of bargains this week. If you need a Wrap, now is the time to get it.

"KID"

McMillan in the Toils.

Shot in a Running Fight with Officers at Quincy.

A Young Man with the History of an Old Crook, Has Worked Many Cities Including Lima.

It seems that "Kid" McMillin, alias Harry Blair, alias Harry Marvin, etc., has as many lives as the proverbial cat. He has been reported dead on two occasions recently, but today he bobs up at Quincy, Ill., as badly wounded in a fight with officers, which resulted in the death of his two companions in crime McMillen was identified by Detective Irle, who will be remembered here as having taken part in the American National bank robbery investigations.

The young crook with the lengthy string of aliases, is barely out of his teens, but is noted as one of the most dangerous criminals in the country. He is known by detectives every where and is always under suspicion when a big job is successfully turned. The "Kid" has worked almost every city of importance in the middle west, first with one gang and then another, but has been successful in covering up his tracks or eluding capture. He was wanted here for petty thieving, but since that time has turned his attention to bigger business Deputy Sheriff Summers knew McMillen when he bore the name of Blair and once saw him narrowly escape being killed by a man whom the "Kid" took a shot at.

He turned a trick at Chillicothe and was arrested at Cincinnati as he was getting off a train with his two pals. The three were returned to Chillicothe and placed in jail, but McMillen and George West sawed their way out and escaped. The third man, Wm. Daily couldn't get through the hole in the bars and was later sentenced to five years in the penitentiary, where he is now serving his time The finest kit of burglar tools ever made were found on the men when the arrest was made, and Daily carried a gun strapped to his back which was a veritable young cannon.

McMillen is supposed to be fatally injured, but if he recovers he will be tried for assault with intent to kill.

HENSHAW & TEN BROECK

"In Dodge's Trip to New York," Friday Night.

Laughter will be in order when the "millionaires of fun," Henshaw and Ten Broeck come with their new collection of laughables in "Dodge's Trip to New York." There's always fun when they strike a town and they leave a smile when they depart. With the present company will be seen all new faces including a number of well known comedians. New songs, new dance and new specialties will make up a pot pourri that will please any audience.

DEATH OF MRS. EMMA MATTHEWS.

Mrs. Emma Matthews died at her home, 1131 east Washington street, Indianapolis, Jan. 24, and was buried Sunday at 2 o'clock, Jan. 28. For many years she has been indentified with work of the Woman's Relief Corps. She was a past president of the Joseph R. Gordon Relief Corps and a past president of the Rathbone Sisters. She leaves to mourn her loss, a husband, one son and aged father and mother, three sisters, Mrs. H. C. Higgins of east Market street, being a sister.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs, John Heil, of west Wayne street, a ten pound boy.

Mrs. M. D. Shaw, of Wapakoneta, is the guest of Mrs. J. P. Bourquin.

Mrs. Ralph Bates has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. George Straw, of Carey, for the past week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George E. Schnabel, of south Central Avenue a son.

Mr. P. C. Lane of the western states has been the guest this week of his mother, Mrs. Mary Langan, of Elizabeth and McKibben streets.

MARRIAGE

Of Miss Lilly Madden

Witnessed By Her Aged Great Grandmother.

Mr. Wilbur Stubbs the Happy Bridegroom—Alonzo Meeks and Miss Blanch Adams Wedded.

A pretty wedding occured at the home of Wm. Madden Saturday evening, Jan. 20. Their eldest daughter Lilly was united in marriage to Wilbur Stubbs by Rev. Garner, of Lafayette. After a short ceremony Rev. Garner pronounced them man and wife, and then congratulations were extended. Supper was announced, the table being loaded with all of the good things of the land, which every one enjoyed. The guests were entertained by music. The bride and groom received several nice presents. Grandmother Jacobs, about ninety-two years of age, witnessed her great-granddaughter married. There isn't many brides of today that can have their great-grandmother at their wedding. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stubbs, father and mother of the groom; Mr. and Mrs Alf Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Stubbs, of Lima; Ed Gabler, Mr and Mrs. Manley Robers, Mr. and Mrs. Mort Jacobs, Walter and Laura Jacobs. The bride and her parents moved here nearly three years ago from Missouri and in this short period of time has won a host of friends. The bridegroom is one of the fine young men of our community. The many friends of the bride and groom wish them a long and happy life

MEEKS-ADAMS NUPTIALS

Alonzo W. Meeks, who has been boarding at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Jones, on Bellefontaine avenue, and Miss Blanche Bernice Adams, daughter of Ira Adams, of Prospect avenue, were quietly married at the home of Rev. Berry at 8 o'clock last evening.

The event was somewhat of a surprise to the many friends of the young couple, few of whom were aware of the approaching consummation of their happiness. They were attended at the parsonage by Mrs. Bessie Neff, a sister of the groom, Mrs, Adams, the bride's mother, and Mr. John Dunkle. After the ceremony they were entertained by Mrs. Jones during the evening, and later left for the home of the bride's parents, where they will reside for the present.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Mollie Ream was born at Lockbourn, Franklin county, Ohio, March 18, 1856, united in marriage to J. A. Ream, September 16, 1875, and departed this life January 22, 1900. Aged 43 years, 10 months and 18 days. She was a noble wife and mother, very much devoted to her family and in every sense of the term a Christian woman She leaves two sons, a daughter, four step sons, brothers and sisters in the flesh, with a host of other friends to mourn their loss. But they mourn not as those who have no hope. Just a few days before her death her husband in conversation with her, approached the subject of death. She remarked, "I would like to stay with you, but I am ready to go." The writer has been acquainted with Sister Ream for many years and has always from first acquaintance to the end of her life, considered her an exceptional good woman. The high esteem in which she was held by the people in the neighborhood in which she lived was fully demonstrated by the large concourse of people that followed her to her last resting place on earth. Indeed all seemed to be mourners. Funeral services conducted by Rev. N. S. McCloud at Cherry Grove church; text, "I am the Resurection and the Life." May the Lord bless all these bereaved ones is the earnest prayer of the writer.

OIL MARKET.

Tiona	$1.03
Scio	1.06
Pennsylvania	1.49
Barnesville	1.55
Corning	1.51
New Castle	1.43
North Lima	1.21
South Lima	1.19
Indiana	1.19

Dimond Bros have strained honey. 3 3t

FOR SALE.

A number one family cow, just fresh at 551 north Elizabeth street. 2-3*

DANCED

Until After Midnight.

Maccabee Dance was a Very Pleasing Success.

Wheeler Hall was Well Filled and a Good Programme was Enjoyed—Other Events of Interest.

The first annual ball given in Wheeler hall last night by Banner Tent, No. 356, Knights of the Maccabees, was a pleasing success. The zero weather did not prevent the lovers of dancing from attending and a programme of twenty popular dances was enjoyed. Excellent music was furnished by Prof. Frey and Messrs. DeVoe, Crockett and Lewis, and Fred Hofman officiated as prompter. The last strains of the home waltz were not heard until an early hour this morning.

Monday evening the Auf Weidersehen club opened the week by being pleasantly entertained by Mr. and Mrs. George Newson in their new home on west High street. The guests enjoying a game of progressive pedro with the club were Mr and Mrs. G. M. McCullough. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Banta, Mr. and Mrs. V. W. Bond, Mr. and Mrs. Asa Catt, Mr. and Mrs. Scheithe, Mrs. Charles Stagman and Mrs. Van Winters. The royal prizes fell to Mr and Mrs Will Lockhart, the former winning a pretty bon-bon dish, and the latter a fine pair of suspenders Supper and a social session followed the game.

Miss Olive Grafton, of west Market street, has invited a dozen young girls to her home this evening to meet her sister, Miss Grace Grafton, who has been filling a position in Ada for the past year, but has now returned home for an indefinite stay.

The Measure reception given by the Women's Home Missionary Society of Trinity M. E church, Tuesday night was a success socially and financially, netting the society $33 38.

The T. and T. club program will begin at promptly 8 o'clock on Friday evening at the home of Dr. and Mrs T. K Jacobs.

Mrs. Jason Lamison entertained the St. Marys chapter of Christ church this afternoon at her home on west Spring street.

The Nevin Musical will meet with Miss Belle Folsom tomorrow afternoon.

STREET LOUNGER.

Rev. Anderson, the young and active pastor of the Epworth League Methodist Church on Bellefontaine avenue, has been doing effective work since his coming to Lima, and his charge has grown from a struggling few to a membership which promises great things in the near future. The present series of meetings has resulted in an added interest and the attendance nightly has been decidedly encouraging to the able young minister. The congregation is not a wealthy one, but the members are an earnest workers and they have become possessed with the desire for a new house of worship, in keeping with the gradual growth in size of the congregation, the project will not languish for the need of supporters. A handsome new church on the site of the present building would an improvement that end of the city, and no doubt the residents would subscribe liberally, whether they were members of the church or not.

* * *

The boys at the court house take off their hats to Probate Judge-elect Miller when it comes to affairs military. The war in south Africa is a timely topic during leisure hours and when the "war bureau" assembles the audience is impressed with the judge's knowledge of the situation. It is unfortunate for the English that Judge Miller sympathies are with the Boers, for he has an effective plan whereby the Dutch Republic could be easily overthrown, and the relief of Ladysmith made certain. To publish it would be betraying a confidence and give the english an advantage not desired by Judge Miller. That he will illustrate his suggested manœuvres to anyone who is not of the English faith goes without saying.

* * *

A telegram was received last evening by Mr. W. E. Lockhart, of the Buckeye office, announcing the death of his father, who was visiting a son in Tennessee. Mr. Lockhart's mother died about six months ago, making this bereavement very hard. Miss Lizzie Lockhart, who has been visiting her relatives in this city, left this morning for Tennessee to help arrange for the funeral.

* * *

A the meeting of the Ohio Society of Surveyors & Civil Engineers held at Columbus last week, County Surveyor Cronley was elected vice president Inasmuch as this is an organization of the best and most practical civil engineers of the state, the position of vice-president reflects great commendation upon Allen county's official surveyor.

* * *

J. S Coxey, who has retired from the field of sensational politics, and is now pursuing a tranquil business life, is registered at the Norvel today. His fame still follows him, however, and he will probably live in the public mind to a greater or less extent as long as "grass" grows.

* * *

Capt. C. B. Reed, of Canton, Orion No. 24, notifies all members that the regular meeting of the lodge will be held this evening instead of tomorrow. There will be important business to transact and a full attendance is desired.

* * *

Jerome Shine has a flag hanging in front of his place of business on north Main street, which was sent him by Oom Paul in recognition of his good will toward the Boers. Shine says his is the only Transvaal flag in this country.

* * *

Mrs. S. A. Baxter has issued a notice to the members of the board of lady managers of the hospital, that a meeting will be held at the hospital tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Paul's Lutheran church will hold their regular monthly meeting in the basement of the church Thursday afternoon. A full attendance is desired.

* * *

A sand house at Gottfried's brick yard was destroyed by fire last night. The fire department was called out, but could not reach the fire with a line of hose.

* * *

The Elks of Piqua will give their annual minstrel performance on the 21st of next month.

THE MAMMOTH STORE.

GREAT 1-4 OFF SALE!

IF YOU ARE A MAN OF UNLIMITED INCOME the great QUARTER-OFF sale at The Mammoth is probably of less interest to you than if otherwise.

IF YOU ARE A WAGE-EARNER, IF YOU HAVE A THOUGHT TOWARDS ECONOMY, then this great QUARTER-OFF sale should attract your thoughts and attention. There are no dull days at this big store. The many people who are buying here daily, can give you excellent testimony concerning the good you can do yourself.

THE MAMMOTH is the only store in Lima to-day selling goods at reduced prices, notwithstanding the fact that clothes of every sort are advancing daily.

WE ARE RIGHT IN THE HEART OF WINTER and money spent for clothing to day is well spent.

ULSTERS for men, for boys' for children, at 1-4 Off.

OVERCOATS for men, for boys', for children, at 1-4 Off.

SUITS for men, for boys', for children, at 1-4 Off.

Remember one-quarter off our regular season prices.

THE MAMMOTH,

Horses For Sale.

We have fifty horses on the farm one mile west of the court house, which we are offering at private sale, only. You can get anything you want from a high stepper to a heavy work horse Reasonable credit if desired to responsible parties. This farm is the home of the Imported Hackney, Bean Fireway, the best horse of his kind in the State. Fairfield Farm,

9 d2t wlt JAMES FURMAN, Supt.

"He Mistakes the Effect for the Cause."

That is what the person does who tries to cure rheumatism or any other disease by relieving the symptoms. Hood's Sarsaparilla attacks the cause of these diseases. It neutralizes the acid in the blood and thus permanently cures rheumatism. It tones and strengthens the stomach, restores its natural digesting fluids and permanently cures dyspepsia.

Hood's Pills cure constipation Price 25 cents.

Welcome

Everybody to attend the birthday of H. Roth and B. O. Bowsher, at 129 west High street, Wednesday evening Music, lunch and refreshments of all kinds. H. ROTH.

2-2t.

Coal.

Lima Ice and Coal Co have plenty of the best grades of Hard and Soft Coal. 'Phones No. 164 or 451. 3 3t

"He laughs best who laughs last." If you take Hood's Sarsaparilla you may laugh first, last and all the time, or it will make you well.

Coal.

Lima Ice and Coal Co, have plenty of the best grades of Hard and Soft Coal. 'Phones No. 164 or 451. 3 3t



Chin Pimples

are local in nature. They yield readily to Common Sense Treatment.

HEISKELL'S OINTMENT

is a specific for Pimples, Freckles Tetter, Eczema and all skin disorders. 50 cts. a box.

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clears the pores, makes the skin soft, smooth and white. Price 25 cents. Samples free.

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